

Martinique (French), 3; Nevis (British), 13; St. Kitts (British), 6.

West Palm Beach, largest city in affected area, is believed to have borne the brunt of the storm in Florida, with the business district badly battered and the town under military rule. Food problem there is described as serious and appeals made for doctors, nurses and supplies.

Worse Than 1926 Storm.

Local newspaper men and Red Cross officials say the city was harder hit than Miami was in 1926. Hundreds of refugees reported huddled in temporary quarters.

Public service facilities and power lines are disrupted over an area extending 100 miles as far south as Fort Lauderdale and as far north as Fort Pierce. Trains in the storm sector are unreported.

First reports from the Bahamas by radio through Miami and New Orleans said there were no fatalities at Nassau, the colony's capital, but severe property damage.

West Palm Beach, Fla., Sept. 17 (A.P.)—Nine are known dead and 140 injured as a result of the Hurricane which swept the Palm Beach section of the Florida coast.

For the known dead are in West Palm Beach. Three, all negroes, are dead in Del Ray. The other two deaths occurred at Green Acres, a suburb of West Palm Beach.

24 Reported Dead at Lake.

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 17 (A.P.)—Reports of reports that 24 persons were killed in the hurricane which swept the Lake Okeechobee region last night were announced tonight by Col. S. L. Lester, Jr., commanding the Eleventh Field Artillery here, who ordered two National Guard units to the area for emergency duty.

Col. Lowry said the advices were conveyed to him over long distance telephone by Gov. Alfred E. Smith whom he had dispatched to the Lake Okeechobee district to investigate the extent of storm damage.

Most of those killed lived along the lake of the lake, the colonel said. Smith, reported, with the statement that he had personally handled many bodies removed from wrecks of buildings.

State troops from Arcadia and Bartow were called out for duty in the area and Col. Lowry said he and his staff planned to leave later tonight for the scene.

Water was reported entering Okeechobee from the lake. Four buildings were reported dashed by winds.

The Times said J. E. Price, of Okeechobee, Fla., its correspondent that Mayor J. D. Bird of Okeechobee had reported seeing fifteen persons dead on the lake front.

Major Lyles of Bartow, wired Col. S. L. Lowry, commander of the 116th Field Artillery here, the same report.

Reports to the news media with Okeechobee were unsuccessful, due to paralyzed lines of communication.

Radio Reports Disaster.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 17 (A.P.)—First fragmentary reports indicated tonight that Palm Beach and its vicinity had been dealt destruction assuming the proportions of a disaster by the tropical hurricane that smote the lower Florida east coast late yesterday.

Possible loss of life in many persons was rendered impossible and tremendous property damage were reported by unconfirmed radio advices which brought the only direct word from the storm-swept area.

The Associated Press tonight received the following message from Arthur Heite, managing editor of the Palm Beach Post, which was sent from Miami:

"West Palm Beach damage into millions. Not a building in town undamaged. Many dead. Wind estimated at 125 miles at night east point. Center of storm not believed to have struck here. I have crews up and down coast now checking. Hope get radio out from Palm Beach during morning operating on 40 meters. Suggest ask stations there.

25 Miles of Desolation.

West Palm Beach, across Lake Worth from the exclusive winter resort, was believed to have been the hardest hit on the entire coast. One store on the chief business thoroughfare was said to have escaped serious damage. Military control was reported to have been established to prevent looting, while the injured and homeless were crowded into temporary hospitals and shelter.

Situated on an island off the coast, Palm Beach proper was completely cut off from its sister city, according to the reports and the extent of the damage wrought and possible casual-

GOV. SMITH MAKES DISASTER AID PLEA

Asks People of New York to Support Relief in Porto Rico and Florida.

SYMPATHY WIRED BOTH

Gov. Smith's Train En Route Omaha, Elkhart, Ind., Sept. 17 (A.P.)—From his presidential campaign train as it crossed Indiana into Illinois this evening Alfred E. Smith, as Governor of New York, appealed to the people of his State to render aid to the hurricane-stricken residents of Porto Rico and Florida. He made his appeal in a formal statement and at the same time dispatched telegrams of sympathy to the Governor of Porto Rico and Florida and inquired what specific assistance was needed.

The New York executive's statement said that "a great calamity has befallen the people of Porto Rico and also of our sister State of Florida. New York State has always been ready to alleviate disaster and misfortune."

"I am issuing this appeal to the people of the State of New York to carry this noble tradition and to give every assistance possible to the Red Cross and other agencies engaged in relief work in the storm-swept areas."

Mr. Smith's message to Gov. Towner of Porto Rico follows:

"I send you for myself and the people of New York the assurance of our sympathy for the people of Porto Rico. Please let me know at once if there is any aid we can render."

The telegram to Gov. Martin of Florida read:

"For the people of New York and myself I express profound sympathy to the people of Florida in this hour of their greatest crisis. Please be assured that New York stands ready to help Florida in any possible way. Telegraph me if there is any specific aid we can render."

Views there were not known. In a radio dispatch to the Associated Press from Miami, Hal Leyshon, news editor of the Miami Daily News, however, said there was general desolation from Fornpana to the Palm Beaches, a distance of some 25 miles.

He said hundreds of refugees were housed in the Harvey House at West Palm Beach, where the full force of the hurricane struck at 5:30 p.m. yesterday. An estimated mean wind velocity of 125 miles per hour. Coast guardmen were summoned from Fort Lauderdale, which itself was believed to have felt the effect of the hurricane, the district chief.

Leyshon's message said that West Palm Beach police had received no notice of any fatalities, despite persistent reports of deaths in that vicinity.

From Tampa, however, came a wireless report from a amateur station 4AFC that said two persons were killed at West Palm Beach while Key West naval station advice to Washington also reported two persons dead at Fort Lauderdale and unconfirmed advices that there had been greater loss of life.

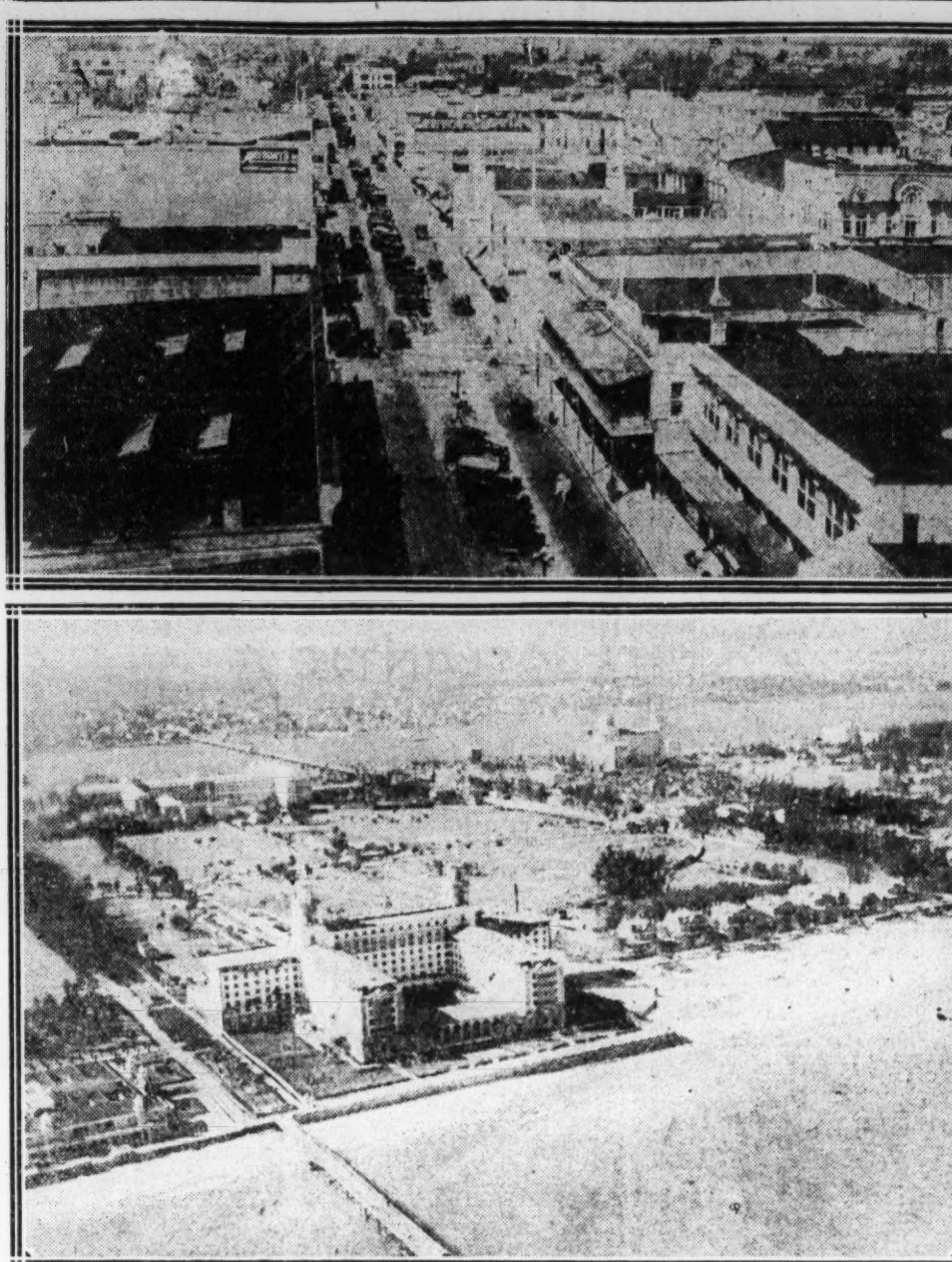
Much Damage at Jupiter.

The Key West station also intercepts a radio message late today from the naval radio station at Jupiter which reported considerable damage there. The docks at Jupiter were reported damaged, and a large radio tower was blown to the ground while the Weather Bureau's quarters were demolished.

A call for doctors and financial assistance broadcast from Station 4AFC and interpreted here was issued by Horace M. Towner, chairman of the Palm Beach Red Cross chapter, who indicated that loss of life at the time the message was sent was undetermined, but that a careful survey led to the belief that the effects of the storm may surpass the greatest disaster of 1926.

Two telephone company workers, who were the first to make their way out of the stricken Palm Beach sector, reported on their arrival at Daytona Beach appalling conditions in the storm area. The men, J. W. Hutchinson, an inspector, and J. P. Mason, lineman, said that hardly a place of business or residence was left standing. Hurricane's fury, that hundreds of persons with injuries had been quartered in the telephone office and hotels and that

WHERE HURRICANE'S FURY CAUSED DEATHS



Views of West Palm Beach, upper, and the exclusive section of West Palm Beach, where the hurricane's force was severe. In the lower view the new Breakers Hotel is in the foreground with the Royal Poinciana and Alba Hotels in the background.

235 BODIES FOUND ON ISLAND SWEEP BY TROPICAL STORM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

pressed belief that more dead would be found in the neighborhood of Comercio.

The citizens of Puerto Rico today organized themselves to meet the emergency of the steadily mounting hurricane death toll and the bitter distress of many of the survivors.

Chief Justice Emeli del Toro was named head of the citizens' committee formed at the office of Gov. Horace M. Towner, who had summoned representatives of the U.S. government to the island. The committee, which included members of the chamber of commerce and of the Clearing House Association to cooperate with the relief work.

Phone Hotel a Dies at Post.

The Panamanian mail steamship Ecuador arrived only last night from Panama, although it was due on Friday. The Ward Line steamer Havana is expected to reach here tomorrow from New York. Storm was still being held up by the Panama Canal.

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PORTO RICO CAUGHT IN ECONOMIC CRISIS

U. S. Official Describes Ruin, Physical and Financial, Hurricane Leaves.

VAST COFFEE CROP LOST

The following summary of conditions in storm-stricken Porto Rico was sent to the Associated Press by Maj. J. R. McKay, United States Trade Commissioner in the island. It pictures the helplessness and the needs of the population.

By MAJ. J. R. MCKAY
(United States Trade Commissioner
in Porto Rico).

San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 17 (A.P.)—The tropical hurricane struck Porto Rico four days ago, the economic situation is bad. The island now presents a picture of physical and economic ruin and badly shaken morale as a result of the twelve-hour storm of an intensity and duration unparalleled here in recent years.

The local and municipal governments were in debt up to or beyond their legal limits and ability to pay readily; sugar, tobacco and coffee farmers were in like or worse conditions, and San Juan importers were loaded with the paper of retailers in the interior.

Collections were difficult and slow, but they had shown some improvement in recent weeks at the beginning of the harvest of a abundant coffee crop of fair quality. There was, too, for sale in December of the remaining tobacco stocks. Only the fruit and dairy farmers and the needle industries were fairly prosperous.

The storm is known to have caused extensive damage in the eastern section of the island and two-thirds of the central portion. Authentic information has not been received from the west, but the indications are that the damage was less than elsewhere.

According to dependable information there has been incalculable damage to crops, livestock and buildings in the northern and central regions as far as Humacao. It is safe to say that the coffee crop was largely lost and the trees were injured. Citrus fruit trees were stripped of their fruit and foliage. The younger trees generally escaped other injuries, but many of the older ones were broken off or uprooted.

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The few canning plants which escaped destruction are unable to handle the fallen fruit. They operate by electric current and that has been cut off. Mountain oranges, coconuts, bananas, plantains, maize and other minor crops, important in the subsistence of the people, will not be available for months.

Root crops were probably less hurt than others. The damage to sugar cane is probably not great as recent plantings were too small to fall and while the taller canes were cut and will "knee up" and produce a crop.

A traveler arriving from Humacao said that several sugar mills were flattened and authentic information stated that several towns in the central region showed signs of a heavy storm. One large farmer from Ciales reported that his 60 buildings, including tobacco and dairy barns, fruit sheds and tenant cottages, had all been destroyed. This region also reported large losses in dairy and other live stock, which was drowned in overflowing streams.

Complete information as to losses of tobacco in storage is not available. It is known, however, that these losses were large.

Lumber stocks are still apparently adequate, but roofing material has already been exhausted and prices are soaring.

A serious shortage of footstools has been reported from the interior. Information is not yet available as to the extent of food destroyed in collapsed or unroofed warehouses. Retailers are showing some disposition to profit, especially in coffee, which jumped overnight from 45 to 60 cents or more a pound.

Such disasters generally uncover unsuspected resources. To what extent this will be true of Porto Rico remains to be seen. It is, however, safe to say that most of the damage will not be repaired for years because of lack of money to do it earlier.

The general situation is complicated

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GOV. AL SMITH'S CABINET IN CAMPAIGN



The Democratic advisory committee, which is a sort of unofficial cabinet to Candidate Smith. It is composed of, left to right, sitting—Representative William A. Oldfield, of Arkansas; Jouett Shouse, of Kansas; Chairman Peter Goedel Gerry, of Rhode Island; Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, of New York. Standing—Representative Parker Corning, of New York; J. Bruce Kremer, of Montana; Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, and Senator Millard E. Tydings, of Maryland.

BREWER'S KIDNAPERS ELUDE POLICE TRAP

Taxi Driver Escapes in Heavy Traffic With Fake Ransom.

MAN WAS TIED TO BED

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 17 (A.P.)—A student, Samuel J. Low, president of the Carlton Brewing Co., of London, Ontario, one of the largest liquor exporting concerns in the Dominion, has been kidnapped in the Dominion. A boy, a student at Brevard Institute.

The report is given more credit in view of the fact that he is to be familiar with the section. Miss Maude Louise Griffith, actress, Hollywood protege, spent two years here as a student at Brevard Institute.

Low was kidnapped on September 12. He was held until yesterday, when he was released in Windsor, Ont., after promising his captors to obtain and turn over to them the \$35,000.

According to police, Low was held in a lonely cottage in the vicinity of Thessalonika. Once, he was kept blindfolded and shackled.

When released he was instructed to register at a Detroit hotel and to await instructions as to how to dispose of the money. He confided with his attorney, Maj. J. C. Corley, his son, and it was agreed that the money would not be paid but an attempt be made to capture the kidnappers.

Another man was obtained to register at the hotel designated under Low's instructions and the ransom was tapped. The man was told to hand the money to a taxi driver who would receive it in the lobby.

After receiving the package the driver, however, fled and disappeared so quickly in the heavy traffic that the police lost him.

The kidnappers, police believe, are members of the same band that has been preying on liquor dealers and their employees for a long period of time.

A car was held until yesterday, when a silver cord as a good-luck token.

Roger Q. Williams, copilot, said to newspaper men as he fastened the charm on the Roma's coat, "I hope I will take this off in Rome."

\$3,000 Bail Forfeited By Paterson Minister

by the state of the public finances. The loss of crops and the crippling of commercial and industrial activity will cause a decline in revenues and force a curtailment in government activities. The necessary repairs to roads, bridges, hospitals and schools will so burden the governments that they will not be able to extend more than temporary relief to individual sufferers.

So far there has been no organized relief work. The local Red Cross is reported as without funds and unable to cope with the situation.

Driver had been scheduled to appear on Monday last week, but he was given an additional week to produce him at the request of Driver's counsel, Peter McGinnis. The bondsmen stated they had no idea of Driver's whereabouts. Driver was formerly pastor of the Lewis Street Community Church here.

Ford Walks Unnoticed Amid New York Crowd

Special to The Washington Post.

PATerson, N. J., Sept. 17.—Ball of \$3,000, posted to guarantee the appearance of the Rev. Charles E. Driver to answer to two indictments charging that he for nearly four years had improper relations with his daughter, Miss Margaret, now 18, who was declared forfeited to the State by Judge Joseph A. Delaney in Common Pleas Court here when Driver failed to appear.

Driver had been scheduled to appear on Monday last week, but he was given an additional week to produce him at the request of Driver's counsel, Peter McGinnis. The bondsmen stated they had no idea of Driver's whereabouts. Driver was formerly pastor of the Lewis Street Community Church here.

GOV. SMITH'S SILENCE SURPRISES MID-WEST

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Bally Lumpy, a former neighbor in New York, than he did from the plaudits of the rest of the people that congregated about his train.

Gov. Smith had his first press conference today with the newspaper men who are accompanying him on the trip to the club car of the de luxe special train. The part that would make the best reading is "off the record," but he made it a point to comment on the situation.

Gov. Smith had his first press conference today with the newspaper men who are accompanying him on the trip to the club car of the de luxe special train. The part that would make the best reading is "off the record," but he made it a point to comment on the situation.

When asked to comment on a poll taken by a nonpartisan weekly publication that shows him running very close to Hoover in the rural districts of normally Republican States, he said, "There is nothing to say about it.

"Will you give us your idea of what you expect to accomplish in Nebraska and the neighboring States in your speech tomorrow night?" some one asked.

"What does any man expect to accomplish in any political speech?" the governor parried. "I am going to try to show them that the Democratic platform is sound and constructive, and the Republican platform is weak and erratic."

The understanding on the train is that Smith will discuss farm relief in his Omaha speech, intolerance in his speech at Omaha, and the status of Negroes in the South in his speech at Tuscaloosa.

Gov. Smith and his party listened in tonight to the speech of Herbert Hoover at Newark, N. J., over the receiving set in his special car.

DIED

LEMLIFF—On Saturday, September 15, 1928, LEMUEL C. Littleford, the beloved husband of Laura C. Littleford, age twenty-four years.

Funeral services will be held at the First Methodist Church, 20th and Franklin Streets, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a. m. Interment at the Greenwood Cemetery.

LEARY—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at Pensacola, Fla., ROBERT E. LEARY, beloved husband of Mrs. Robert E. Leary, and brother of Ella Leary and Joseph J. Leary.

Funeral services will be held at the First Methodist Church, 10th and Franklin Streets, Pensacola, Fla., on Tuesday, September 18, at 10 a. m. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GOOLSBY—On Saturday, September 15, 1928, at his residence, 317 Tennessee Street, northwest, ROBERT E. Goolsby, beloved husband of Mrs. Goolsby, and brother of Julian C. and Haver P. Hammack, aged thirty-eight years.

Funeral services will be held at the W. W. Chambers funeral home, 20th and Franklin Streets, on Wednesday, September 16, at 11 a. m. Interment at Congressional Cemetery.

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7,000 CHEER NIXON AT LEESBURG RALLY

Former Leader of Tammany
"Sells" Gov. Smith to
Receptive South.

SWANSON ALSO SPEAKS

By a Staff Correspondent.

Leesburg, Va., Sept. 17.—The old rebel yell sounded loud and often at a gathering of 7,000 Virginians here to-night, and, hearing it, Lewis Nixon concluded that he had succeeded in his mission.

Born in Leesburg, Nixon moved to New York, became a multimillionaire and, after a brief period was boss of Tammany Hall. Tonight, he came back to "sell" Tammany and Gov. Alfred E. Smith to the Old Dominion, and, while there were a few sullen-faced persons in the audience who remained unimpressed, it was apparent that the majority felt it was Nixon was offering a bargain.

First National Meeting.

The meeting, the first in the United States under the auspices of the Democratic national committee, was held on the lawn of the ancient courthouse, which for a brief period during the War of 1812, served as the United States Capitol.

The Red Boys' Band of Washington played "East Side, West Side" four times, while Democratic graybeards danced around and red yell rent the air.

Predictions by the various speakers that Virginia's twelve other votes would go to Tammany in November were greeted by loud cheers and cries of "Absolutely!" and "You tell 'em!"

Nixon, Senator Claude A. Swanson, Representative E. Walton Moore and State Senator J. Murray Baker joined in demands that the white primaries against Gov. Smith and the attacks made on him because of his religion, and their remarks were frequently punctuated with applause.

Swanson Is Speaker.

Senator Swanson went even further than the other three and scored the innuendoes in connection with Mrs. Smith, the governor's wife. The senator said he had met Mrs. Smith and had found her to be a wonderful woman.

"All this talk about her is a slander of the worst kind," he roared and the crowd cheered his words.

Nixon told the crowd that the charges of vast corruption aimed at Tammany were absolutely unfounded. He said that often "a hat has been passed around to defray the funeral expenses of a Tammany district leader" and that of the leaders had died rich.

Tammany leaders, Nixon said, take care of the rich and the poor, go to funerals and weddings, take part in all the activities of their districts jealously safeguarding the morals of the young people among whom they dwell.

Lauds Tammany's Influence.

"They feel a pride in keeping vice out of their districts and today the streets are clean, the houses are open, the air is clean and morally than any other city of the world," he said.

"Tammany," Nixon added, "always has been a friend of the South. In 1880 Thomas Jefferson formed an alliance with the organization and with its aid won a great victory over the Federalists. Charles O'Connor, a Tammany sachem and lawyer, went to the aid of Jefferson Davis when the latter was arrested after the Civil War."

"Tammany" was founded upon the determination to abolish property ownership as a qualification for voting, thus giving men who had fought for their country in the Revolution a right to vote."

Virginia Leaders Worried.

That the Democratic leaders of Virginia are concerned in their State was obvious from their remarks tonight. Senator Swanson even went so far as to say that a "crisis" existed. Not for a quarter of a century, he said, had the Virginia Democratic leaders been so engaged with the South and he went on to describe conditions in the reconstruction days after the Civil War. To vote for Hoover this time, he declared, would be to vote for a return of rule by the bayonet and the carpetbagger.

Swanson was bitter in his denunciation of those who criticize Gov. Smith's religion.

"He was taught that religion on his mother's knee," said the senator. "Would you like to see him go to heaven that he pointed out to him? I command him for saying that he will never desert the teachings of his mother."

Representative Moore declared that Rep. George W. Cannon from Virginia were "Greek bearing gifts." He pointed out that in the wet States the Republicans say that Hoover is no more dry than Smith, but that in the dry states they describe him as a "wet" and a "wringing wet." To elect Hoover, he said, would be to continue the lack of enforcement which has marked Republican administration.

**Hindenburg Acclaimed
In Upper Silesian Towns**

Beuthen, Germany, Sept. 17 (A.P.)—President von Hindenburg was received today with popular acclaim in four upper Silesian towns. Beuthen, Oppeln, Gleiwitz and Hindenburg, the latter town having adopted that name in 1919 after the field marshal's repose in the Russian invasion into East Prussia.

It was the first time the president had visited this industrial region, and thousands crowded about the presidential automobile staging patriotic demonstrations.

FIGURES IN DEATH FARM MYSTERY



Associated Press Photo.

Figures in the Riverside, Calif., mystery involving the alleged murder of three boys. Left to right—Sanford Clark, 15 years old, who told the story of the killings to police; Cyrus George Northcott, 57, grandfather of Clark, who has corroborated the youth's story that Gordon Stuart Northcott and Mrs. Louise Northcott were the guilty ones, and Gordon Stuart Northcott, 21, son of Cyrus and the man accused of the murders.

STORY OF MURDERS ON FARM IS UPHELD

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

He would be a rash man who would say that we are finally entering the industrial millennium, but there is a great ray of hope that America is making progress toward social peace and contentment with the preservation of private industry, of initiative, and full development of the individual.

That problem is to adjust our economic system to our social ideals. We are making progress toward social peace and contentment with the preservation of private industry, of initiative, and full development of the individual.

Working out of this ideal can not be attained by compulsory settlement of labor and employer conflict by the hand of the Government.

It is the part of statesmanship to organize and increase this identity of interest in order to limit the areas of conflict.

Conflicts to Be Met.

It is idle to argue that there are no longer any conflicts of interest between employee and employer. But there are wide areas of activity in which their interest should coincide.

It is the part of statesmanship to organize and increase this identity of interest in order to limit the areas of conflict.

Conflict diminishes and common purpose furthers only in prosperity and in an atmosphere of sound governmental policies.

At such a time as this a change in national policies involves not—as some might think—only a choice between different roads by either of which we may go, but a question also as to whether we may be led into taking the wrong road and moving backward.

The measure of our national prosperity, of our stability, of our hope of further progress at this time, is the measure of the road we may risk through a change in present policies.

More than once in our national history a change in policies in a time of advancement has been quickly followed by a turn toward disaster.

Faults in Economic System.

Our economic system has abuses; it has grave faults in its operation, but we can build toward perfection only upon foundation of prosperity. Poverty is not the cause of progress.

Enduring national life is not built upon the bones and swelling veins of the poor, but upon the bones and swelling veins of the rich men and women. It must be uplifted and upheld by the willing, no eager hands of the whole people. They will uphold it if our economic life is built for the whole people, not for any special group.

It is the senator who sold Mr. Hoover on his prohibition stand and who, in fact, put the prohibition plank in the Republican platform.

He started out several months before the convention to do this, and at the time was greeted somewhat derisively by those who never expected that a few months later prohibition would be one of the outstanding issues of the campaign. They who would have the South in turmoil and promote men and women breaking the party lines in the East.

Some Visions Come True.

At the time there were politicians who agreed with the senator's view that the country is dry and unwillingly so, but who believed that because of its political make-up or division, it would be dangerous for the Republican party to expose the dry cause.

Wet or dry, it was contended, the Democratic would hold the South, so the American appeal of the dry side would only enhance the Democrats' chances in the East. This must have been the New York Governor's view.

Now whether Senator Borah in this pioneer stage, so to speak, foresees the breaking down of political divisions is not clear. He has been a champion of the cause of prohibition.

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President and Publisher.

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Tuesday, September 18, 1928.

HOOVER'S APPEAL.

Mr. Hoover's discussion of economic questions at Newark last night constitutes the strongest appeal that could be made in his behalf as a candidate for the Presidency. It is upon his efficiency as a maker of prosperity that the Republican party rests its case. His review of the industrial situation and the factors that make for steady employment at high wages is the careful work of a skilled economist. It paints a picture of modern American industrial life that is novel in many details, but on the whole so convincing that it will take high rank as a Republican campaign document.

The Republican candidate gives credit to his party, of course, for the prosperity that has set to work the 5,000,000 idle workers of 1921 and expanded the material output of the country 30 per cent. Perhaps an impartial student of American affairs, unaffected by politics, would be disposed to give greater credit to American business men and skilled labor than to political parties for this immense prosperity. Nevertheless, the prosperity developed under Republican auspices, and it can not be said that governmental policies have retarded prosperity.

Mr. Hoover points to cooperative measures taken by industries at his suggestion, which undoubtedly accelerated prosperity by eliminating waste and speeding up production at high wages. His efforts in expanding American trade abroad are also mentioned as a factor in national prosperity. These activities, undertaken by the Republican administration, can not be whistled down as mere campaign arguments, but are justly accredited to Mr. Hoover as a part of his equipment for the office of President.

The speech makes no claim that the Republican party is entitled to all the credit for prosperity. "The Republican party," says Mr. Hoover, "makes no claim to credit which belongs to the enterprise, energy, and character of a great people. Education, prohibition, invention, scientific discovery, increase in skill in managers and employees have contributed to magnificent progress." But, added Mr. Hoover, the protective tariff, restricted immigration, and expansion of foreign trade, all Republican governmental policies, operated powerfully to insure stability to industry, high wages, and business growth.

The economic theory that liquor prohibition is one of the great factors of American prosperity is fully accepted by Mr. Hoover. No doubt Gov. Smith will find occasion to denounce this theory as unsound. The question is properly debatable, and probably neither side can prove its case. Against the savings of workers that were formerly spent for legalized liquor can be placed the extravagant prices paid for almost the same quantity of contraband liquor. Whether liquor is costing the country as much now as before prohibition is a disputed question. It is impossible to set down in figures the pros and cons of prohibition as an economic factor. It must be admitted, however, that throughout industry the tendency is to frown upon the drinking habit and to hold to strict sobriety all men who are responsible for the safety of others in industry and transportation. From this point it is easy for believers in prohibition to conclude that the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead law are factors of prosperity.

Mr. Hoover's allusion to the theory that machinery tends to create unemployment is of interest. Of course, he combats this theory, and describes it as a re-echo of a century ago. He sees in the shifts of industry the opening of new demands for labor. The automobile, radio, and aircraft industries are cited as examples. Increased machine production, he holds, means increased wages and increased buying power, which creates a demand for new commodities

and new services. The vast field of American industrial activity is a changing panorama in which entirely new industries call for labor that is no longer employed at hand work. "We have gone through an extraordinary industrial revolution in seven years," says Mr. Hoover.

In that statement, the truth of which is evident to all, is sufficient material for honest differences of opinion concerning factors that have produced the revolution and which are now operating upon it. Parties and public policies are included among these factors; but to what extent they are influential, and to what extent other policies might be still more beneficial, is a subject for debate. The Hoover speech sums up the Republican argument. The country would like to hear what Gov. Smith has to say on the other side.

EMPLOYMENT OF SPIES.

The Prohibition Bureau is said to favor the suggestion that spies and "stool pigeons" be obtained through the civil service. The perjuries committed by informers heretofore employed have discouraged the authorities, including Commissioner Turnage and Maj. Hesse, superintendent of police. They have now conceived the brilliant idea of obtaining the services of really reliable spies and "stool pigeons" by means of civil service examinations. The Prohibition and Civil Service Commissioners are reported to be favorably impressed by the idea.

It is difficult to deal patiently with such distorted reasoning. Do these officials imagine that there are honest spies to be had? Are they seriously contemplating the employment by the Government of individuals to misrepresent their identity, and maintain intimate relations with criminals while remaining honest? The spy's work is crooked in itself. No one but a liar and a thief would do such work. The employer of a spy expects him to be a liar and a crook, and knows that he can hold the spy's loyalty only by paying him more than the spy could make by betraying his employer. In the liquor business as it is now transacted in the United States the Government could not afford to bribe its spies to remain loyal. It could not compete with the big bootleggers, who stand ready to buy off spies when they can not be disposed of otherwise.

The hiring of spies, snoopers, "stool pigeons" and informers is a dirty business. The Government can not keep traitors and perfidors on its pay rolls without continuous scandals that will ruin all the officials concerned. Public opinion is opposed to the attempted enforcement of any law by dishonest or criminal means

SAFETY FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Yesterday Washington public schools threw open their doors, and on every school day from now until June some 70,000 children will make their way through Washington streets. These 70,000 ranging in age from 4 and 5 years upward, will have to make their way through streets crowded with 100,000 automobiles. With the carelessness of childhood they will frequently place themselves in danger unless each and every motorist in Washington assumes personal responsibility for their safety.

Again this year there will be organized the schoolboy patrol, that has played an important part in reducing school child fatalities since its inception in 1926. Wearing proudly their white Sam Brown belts, these boys take their position at intersections in the neighborhood of schoolhouses before sessions, during recess and after session. They are not traffic police. They have no authority to halt automobiles. Gathering smaller children in groups, they await a favorable moment to lead them in safety across the street. Washington motorists should cooperate with the schoolboy patrol wholeheartedly.

The Board of Education and the American Automobile Association plan to extend the program of safety teaching that has met with such signal success. Washington school children will not want for instruction as to how to conduct themselves in safety upon the streets. To this excellent teaching should be added home counsel, for in the final analysis the child's safety depends in a large measure upon his ability to take care of himself.

AMATEURS TO THE RESCUE.

When disaster tears down telephone wires and disrupts commercial communication service, the outside world is sometimes served well by amateurs. Nat Pomeranz, operator of what he characterizes a "junk radio set," at Brooklyn, became a communications link for the Navy Department in sending and receiving information about the hurricane in Porto Rico Saturday night. A day later, Clifford Grange, operator of station 4ANC in Jacksonville, established communication with another amateur at Palm Beach and gave to the world one of the first authentic accounts of the hurricane blowing through southern Florida. At Tampa the operator of station 4APL stood by his key with a raging gale blowing about his house.

On the high seas the radio operator has earned a reputation for courage and devotion to duty that is emulated by the amateur operator. When others have fled to points of shelter from fire, storm or strife, he voluntarily sticks to his key, summoning aid or acquainting an anxious world of true conditions. Out upon the limitless ether he dispatches dots and dashes that hasten relief to stricken communities.

The story of the amateur radio experimenters' contributions to the development of radio has been told time and again. The saga of his devotion to duty should be sung equally often.

THE THEATER AT CORINTH.

Four or five hundred years before the Christian era and well along during the early period of Christendom, Corinth was noted not alone for the beauty of its monuments but for the range of its spectacles and plays. The uncovering, therefore, of a great theater by the Princeton archeologist, Dr. Shear, who has been working in that direction for two decades, marks a fine contribution to the knowledge of the early Greek city. This theater has interest for those who are con-

versant with its purely cultural character. The structure must have witnessed the production of the religious spectacles for which the city was famous. The Pan-Hellebore festival filled the great edifice, with its accommodations for 20,000 auditors. When the plays of Menander were there presented the Bernard Shaw of his day must have attracted enormous crowds.

Wealth and frivolity, as well as serious concern for religion and interest in the drama and in chorral exhibition, marked the Corinth of the centuries before the Christian era, and the city reflected the progress of Greece through the stages of its development in the plastic arts.

The return to knowledge of this theater and so much else of interest in the uncovered ruins of the old city will give fresh interest to classical subjects.

THE SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY.

President Coolidge has been asked by the Federation of Federal Employees to extend the Saturday half-holiday rule until the opening of Congress, and then to suggest to Congress that the half holiday be extended throughout the year.

This action, if taken by the President, would commend itself to the public as a proper recognition by the Government of the rule that is now at work throughout industry, looking to the reduction of the days and hours of labor. Instead of being an extravagance from the employer's standpoint, fewer days and shorter hours have proved economical and profitable. Labor produces more, and of a better quality, when it is given an opportunity to hold its strength and spirit. The experience of the Government in extending the Saturday half-holiday rule has been satisfactory. The employees have done their work most capably, and the percentage of losses by illness and enforced absences has been cut down.

Mr. Coolidge has already demonstrated the validity of the economic rule that brings profit from better work performed by workers who can maintain high efficiency by means of the half holiday. His order, which applied the rule to an additional month in summer, should now be amended to apply to the time intervening between now and December, by which time it should be manifest to Congress that a year-round Saturday half holiday would work for more efficiency through the Government departments.

BREAKING CHEMICAL CONTROLS.

A chemical hardly enters into fresh knowledge and finds its way into the arts before the forces of cupidity seek to control it. Such drugs as quinine and iodine are as yet in their industrial chrysalis stage. Their capacity for further usefulness has been hampered by the control over output and price which has arbitrarily held them to a narrow range of medical and industrial usefulness. This kind of manipulation is on a par with other forms of sacrificial offering to the god Mammon by the high priests of greed. There is no difference in quality between artificial restriction of the use of a controlled article than there is in breaking off an invention which might bring a given commodity into wider usefulness.

Mr. Klein, of the Bureau of Commerce, announces that the skeleton grip of the "control" over quinine has been broken. That sinister hand had reached far into the American market. It had followed up its control of the article by control of the price, much in the manner of the potash interests which some years ago sought to bind the American fertilizer manufacturers to them as helots, by contracts that obligated them to use foreign potash for a period of years and at the price imposed.

These controls are always foreign devices to exploit the American consumer, while affording to American enterprise little chance for widening the use of the article. Such has been the story of quinine. Such is the story of iodine.

In breaking quinine control, the United States has benefited the world at large. The Department of Justice brought the parties to book and a little fundamental antiprice fixing was read to them. They promptly gave up their control, signed a court agreement, and thus was killed the practice of control, which was the practice of control, which, beginning in the East Indies, extended its hold through the quinine manufacturers of Europe, the fixers of quantity and price.

As for iodine, the Chilean monopoly is on the high road to a similar fate. Here vigorous competition is aiding the process as iodine is being recovered and discovered elsewhere. The vast use for the commodity that obtainable in quantities would richly pay the Chilean monopoly to abandon its limit of about 10 per cent of iodine out of the total possible of recovery from nitrates. Iodine could well support bromine in antiknock preparations for automobiles. Poultry raisers need it as a disinfectant for chickens. A multitude of uses other than its very important medical use lie before iodine, once the dead grip of the control is broken.

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"Go Back Home, Kitty, and Stay There!"

PRESS COMMENT.

Turn the Deaf Ear.
Milwaukee Journal: If you decline to act like a diaphone, the whispering campaign will have no effect upon you.

The Land of Liberty.
Akron Beacon-Journal: Free country. One in which you can do as you please if you don't offend reformers and if you pay gang leaders for protection.

Faith Personified.
Atlanta Constitution: Who said that faith is dead when the Northern press believes the Solid South is to be broken?

Visible Defects.
Cincinnati Enquirer: Every dog has its day, and now the girl who is pigeon-toed has her revenge on the bowlegged girl who used to laugh at her.

All His Own.
Minneapolis Journal: Dr. Jaggar, of the Geological Society, has found four new volcanoes in Alaska. "Findings is keepings." He is welcome to them.

Most Frequently.
Louisville Courier Journal: The answer to the whispering campaign, however, is not always, though frequently, it is, "cherches la femme."

What Is So Rare?
Rochester Democrat and Chronicle: The rarest pieces of publicity these days is a hopeful forecast of a football team by its coaches.

What Issue?
St. Louis Post Dispatch: Perhaps some of them figure that if they keep quiet about the important issue the people will forget about it.

Certainly Not.
Kansas City Star: When the presidential campaign ends in the United States, can Thanksgiving be far behind?

Permanent Recipe.
Louisville Times: One recipe that will never change is that of political pie. It always has been and always will be composed of applesauce and plums.

Helpful Hint.
Detroit News: A nice thing to know when you fall out of a plane is that the War Department says your velocity will never exceed 18 miles an hour.

Poor Advertising.
Atchison Globe: It's almost impossible to advertise too much. And yet we are beginning to avoid a certain kind of advertising that is as bad as the rest.

Discretion.
Akron Beacon Journal: The proprietress of a chain of New York coffee shops says many women enter the coffee house to sober up on black coffee. That's better than going home and beating up a poor, wistful-eyed husband.

The Campaign Jinx.
Florida Times-Union: Prohibition-broken bottles scattered along the political highway to puncture tires of Democratic and Republican band wagons.

Impossible.
Indianapolis News: Some sort of traffic regulation that would provide some penalty for the futile blowing of horns in a traffic block would be a good idea to keep the peace and might teach better manners.

Foreign Ball Players.
Baltimore Sun: Tony Lazzeri, according to the Foreign Language information service, is only one of several base-ball players who thrill the local Italian. The Germans watch Gehrig, Meusel, Ruether and so on. Poles have many besides Grabi and Joe Boiley in the Juggalas, and Ukrainians all know about their compatriots on the big teams. It is quite natural for the

Benefits of Prohibition.
Springfield Union: Thanks to prohibition, California raised and sold 2,250,000 tons of grapes last year. And if that doesn't mean prosperity, we'd like to have some dry Democrat tell us why.

Automobile Horns.
Philadelphia Ledger: Chief Eynon, of the State Journal: A peculiar fact in the field of natural science is that when the car goes over a bump the girl always bounces to the left, where the young man at the wheel is sitting, and never in the other direction.

Citizen.
Greatest Need of All.
To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Once again a California court has assessed the death penalty for a murderer. How long will it be before the convicted is executed? Under the existing laws one delay after another is permitted. Appeal, first to the California State Court, then to the Federal Court may be made by attorneys for the defense and months, and perhaps years will intervene between sentence and execution. These delays operate to take away all fear of the law from criminally disposed persons. A reform in the criminal laws is one of the crying needs of the day. Such reform is of much greater need than farm relief, tariff revision, Boulder Dam or

EVENTS OF INTEREST TO CAPITAL SOCIETY

THE President and Mrs. Coolidge entertained at luncheon yesterday the members of the Swedish Red Cross and Judge John Barton Payne, of the American Red Cross.

The newly appointed Ambassador of the Argentine, Señor Dr. Manuel Malbran, presented his credentials to President Coolidge yesterday afternoon.

The Charge d'Affaires of the Belgian Embassy, Mr. Robert Silvercruys, who has been in New York since Saturday, will return this evening.

The Austrian Minister and Mme Prochnik were among those who passed Sunday at the Beach and Tennis Club at Annapolis Roads, Md. Others there were Miss Valerie F. Prochnik, Miss Patricia Prochnik, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Col. and Mrs. John Prochnik, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Welles, Mr. and Mrs. Eridge Jordan, Mr. William Hitt, Miss Virginia Peters, Miss Betty Pope, and Mr. Peter Tresco, of the Danish Legation; Mr. and Mrs. Red Cross, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. B. Wolfe, Commander Beresford Waller, Commander and Mrs. Irwin and Mrs. Irwin, Commander John Magruder, Mr. H. M. Clarke, Commander and Mrs. H. D. Bode, Mr. Prentiss Gilbert, Lieut. Comdr. C. E. Battaglia, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morris Jr., Mr. Lawrence Slaughter, Mr. Carter Hall and Mr. Christopher H. Pope.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, who passed the week-end on Long Island, has returned to the city.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Gifford D. Willis, who passed the week-end cruising on the Sylph stopped at Morgantown on Sunday and were joined by Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kramer, of Minnesota, who will visit them until Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Dugay, Mr. and Mrs. and daughter-in-law of the Secretary and Mrs. Wilbur, will be their guests until Friday.

Senator William E. Borah, who with Mrs. Borah returned last week from Idaho, where they passed the summer, will go to Detroit, Mich., today. Senator Borah will pass about two weeks in Michigan, Kentucky and Ohio.

Representative and Mrs. Sol Bloom entertained at dinner Saturday evening in New York in honor of Don Miguel Primo de Rivera, son of the Premier of Spain.

Mr. Leonardo Vitetti, Secretary of the Italian Embassy, entertained in formally an luncheon yesterday on the Mayflower.

The Undersecretary of the Treasury, Mr. Ordin L. Mills, who is in New York, will return tomorrow.

The Assistant Attorney General, John Marshall; the Assistant Attorney General, Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, and Mr. Howard Southerland were among those who entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Carlton Hotel.

Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins Returns to Summer Home.

Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins who passed the week-end in Washington motored back yesterday to her summer home at Ventnor, N. J. Her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William Hitt, will arrive today to pass a week with Mrs. Elkins.

Mrs. Chandler P. Anderson will return about the first of the month having passed the summer at York Harbor, Me.

The former Governor of Minnesota, and Mrs. William R. Merriam have returned to Washington from Magnolia, Mass., where they passed the summer with their daughter, Mrs. John T. Wheelwright, of The Wheelwrights. They will be with their other daughter, Mrs. James F. Curtis, here for several weeks before going to the South.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gassaway Davis are the guests of the latter's parents, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, on their yacht, and are cruising from Newport to New York. Also on board is Lady Louis Mountbatten.

Mrs. Frank Burrows Freyer, wife of Capt. Freyer, returned yesterday from California, where she has been passing the summer. Capt. Freyer passed part of the summer in Georgia.

Mr. Charles Porterfield Light, Jr., has returned to Lexington, Va., where he is



Underwood & Underwood.

MISS LILLA LA GARDE, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. La Garde, who has recently returned from Maine, where she passed several months.

A member of the faculty of the Washington and Lee University. Mrs. Light is also visiting in Lexington.

Mr. Kermit Roosevelt entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Willard, where he is passing a few days.

Mrs. Morton C. Hutchinson, wife of Lieut. Hutchinson, U. S. N., has returned to her home in Washington. Mrs. Hutchinson was formerly Mrs. Davis Percy.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon, of New York, who passed the week-end at the Mayflower, went yesterday to Leesburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Bryan Pitts have arrived in Paris, France, after a visit to Baden-Baden, Germany. They will pass several weeks in Paris.

Mrs. Joseph M. Stoddard, who has been in the duchy of Luxembourg, has returned her daughter, Miss Ruth Stoddard, at their summer home, West Springfield, N. H. They will remain there during September and motor to Washington sometime early in October.

Miss Betty Byrne has returned after passing several months abroad. Miss Byrne returned on the Berengaria and is with her mother, Mrs. Stanton Peeler.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brice have returned to their home after passing the summer at the Fairfax.

At the Fairfax, you live surrounded by only such people as you would invite to your own home.

Unfurnished Suites
2-room, kitchenette, dinette and bath, \$100 Monthly.

Furnished Suites
Full Hotel Service
\$90 to \$300 Monthly
Social and Business References Required.

D. M. ZIRKLE, Manager
Potomac 4480

The Collier Inn
COLUMBIA RD. AT 18th ST.
OPPOSITE AMBASSADOR

LUNCHEON
11:45 Until 2:15

JUST a short drive from the business center, the COLLIER INN is situated in the heart of the residential section, in an atmosphere of quiet and restfulness.

Special plates luncheons of tempting delicacies—crisp, hot waffles, homemade pies and pastries.

COLUMBIA 5042

the informal daytime and sports frock

new in tweeds and jersey, Pasternak presents the smartest versions of this important fashion.

each model is of a new individuality and refreshing style development.

\$75.00

ARTISTIC WALL PAPERS

Wonderful new shades and patterns from which to choose. Now is the time to get your home ready for the winter social season.

Painting Window Shades Decorating Draperies

CORNELL Wall Paper Co.

714 13th St. N.W.

Main 5373

A WORTH-WHILE TOWN HOUSE

Handsome colonial residence in a delightful part of Washington, an unusual opportunity.

Splendidly constructed, exceedingly well planned for entertaining, house combines the appointments of town house with the charm of condominium sunlit rooms of a country home.

Library, drawing room and dining room open from a spacious entrance, attractive and comfortable for several servants.

Built-in garage, laundry sunny kitchen, trunk lift, maid's sitting room and butler's room and bath. Nice shrubbery.

Price, \$72,500

For inspection apply to

H. W. Hilleary

815 Fifteenth Street

Main 4792

Miss Byrne, Miss Lomax.

summer in North Hatley, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Brice had as their guests during the last month their son-in-law and daughter, Prof. and Mrs. H. B. Chubb, who motored from their home in Lawrence, Kans.

Mrs. Thomas C. Coleman has returned from Europe and opened her home, at 2126 R street, for the winter.

Miss Juliet Phelps Williams to Wed Mr. John C. Bubb.

Miss Juliet Phelps Williams, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phelps Williams, of Georgetown, will be married to Mr. John Carroll Bubb, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Carroll Bubb, of the city, tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock in St. John's Church in Georgetown. The Rev. P. Blane Tucker will officiate. The bride will be given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Campbell Riley Williams, and will be joined in the ceremony by her nieces, Miss Alice and Carter Bubb, as maid of honor. Mr. Ralph S. Bubb will be the best man for his brother. Mr. Bubb is a graduate of Washington and Lee University.

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The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. John Palmer and a representative of the Lieut. Trainer, who will have as his best man Lieut. Howard L. Collins, U. S. N.

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WOODWARD & LOTHROP

10th, 11th and G Streets

The Autumn Bride's Wedding Gown

is wisely chosen at Woodward & Lothrop as well as her trousseau—where she finds a wide choice of the loveliest.



STETSON SHOE SHOP
Is Now Displaying
New Fall Footwear
at
Raleigh Haberdasher
1310 F Street

Flowers for Fall Weddings
Autumn wedding plans should be under consideration. Prospective brides are invited to consult with us now about flowers and decorations.
SPECIAL PRICES
Blackiston
NEW STORE
1407 H St.
Telephone Main 3707

Mrs. Mary C. Waters, who has been in Deauville, France, has returned to

PORTRAITS of FAME

Discussed by C. T. Underwood



CHINA IS TO RESIGN FROM LEAGUE REPORT

Resents Denial of Election to
Council; Nanking Re-
mains Silent.

OPIUM INQUIRY DELAY

Geneva, Sept. 17 (A.P.)—Committees of the Assembly of the League of Nations were busy today with various matters, some of which touched American interests. There was also a small-sized session due to a report that China might resign from the league because she had been denied reelection to the council.

The report was that the Chinese delegation had wired to the Nationalist government at Nanking advocating the resignation. There was no confirmation here, and the only communication from Nanking was a laconic cablegram addressed to the secretariat saying:

"The address of the Chinese government has been changed from Wan-chia-poo, Peking, to ministry of foreign affairs, Nanking."

Opium Inquiry Doubtful.

The opium committee of the league recommended that the Philippines Islands be included in the inquiry to be visited by the proposed committee of experts which would study in the Far East the ravages of opium smoking and the background of opium smuggling.

Some members of the committee thought that the council should inquire whether the United States would permit the investigators to visit the Philippines.

There is still some doubt as to whether the investigating commission will be appointed. Opposition to the project has been based on the subject of expense.

There was a spirited debate in another committee as to whether the league council should seek the clarification of the rules concerning advisory opinions from the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

Many delegates believed that American adherence to the court would be hastened if the rules were cleared up. The doubt is as to whether the council must vote by majority or unanimously to obtain such opinions.

Mrs. Wilson a Guest.

The discussion showed that the great powers were opposed to any action on that score. It was agreed to believe that each case should be based on its merits and that only the most important should require unanimity on the part of the council.

Switzerland had proposed that majority vote should be sufficient. The United States' attitude is that an opinion should be rendered by the court on matters affecting American interests unless the Washington Government consents.

There were many distinguished visitors at today's meetings. Among them were Paul Claudel, French Ambassador to the United States, and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

Mrs. Wilson, who is studying League activities, was greeted by many of the delegates. She wore a green gown, the latest popular Parisian velvet fabric, a gray fur necklace and a small black felt hat. Sir Eric Drummond, secretary general of the league, is giving a dinner in honor of Mrs. Wilson.

Labor Chiefs Attend Services for Duncan

Quincy, Mass., Sept. 17 (A.P.)—President William Green and members of the executive board of the American Federation of Labor today attended funeral services for James Duncan, late president of the labor body.

The services were held at the Masonic Temple, with ceremonies by

Quincy Commandery, Knights Templar, preceded by service by the Rev. Isaiah W. Sneath of the Wollaston Congregational Church. Members of the executive board were honorary pall bearers.

Priest Held in Mexico Accused of Conspiracy

Mexico City, Sept. 17 (A.P.)—El Universal today printed a dispatch from Guadalajara that said that authorities there arrested a Catholic priest, Mateo Chavez, and others on charges of having conspired to overthrow the government.

Those under arrest were also accused of having violated the religious laws.

Government Would Delay Stewart Trial for Election

Prospect of District Supreme Court Deciding Statesmen's Duty Seen as Prosecutors Ask Delay to Allow Senator-Witnesses to Fill Engagements.

"Prospect of the District Supreme Court deciding whether a statesman's first duty is the pursuance of justice or loyalty to this political party looms as the result of action taken yesterday by the Government to have the trial of Col. Robert N. Stewart, chairman of the Standard Oil Co., postponed.

District Attorney Leo A. Rover and Asst. Dist. Atty. Neil McShaw recently filed a motion asking that the trial be postponed from October 8 until December 3.

In support of the motion, Rover filed an affidavit yesterday setting forth the reasons for the requested postponement. The affidavit declared that Senator Thomas J. Walsh (Democrat), of Montana, and Senator Gerald P. Nye (Republican), of North Dakota, who are the Government's star witnesses, have made speaking engagements to various organizations and political parties during the month of October, and that holding the trial at that time would greatly inconvenience the senators.

Hearing on the motion was scheduled for September 25, when Mr. C. Atkins, of the P. N. Nease, of the defense counsel, asked that sufficient time be granted to permit Frank J. Hogan, also of the defense counsel, to return to this city from the West Coast.

BEHIND THE SCREENS

With NELSON B. BELL

One can not blame the screen star who keeps her marriage a secret as long as possible. It is the obvious way to postpone the printing of those divorce rumors which, in Hollywood, inevitably are awakened by the sound of wedding bells.

Even before the rumors begin, the world seems leashed against the newlyweds. Florence Vidor, for instance, managed to become the bride of Jascha Heifetz so quietly that no one suspected they were married until they got off on their honeymoon. But meanwhile the scenarists at the studio had been busy and before the actress and her noted violinist husband returned to the workaday world all was in readiness for Vidor's first after-wedding vehicle—a "Divorce-Bound."

Fast workers, these plotterers! At least 20 faces as a result of the sudden enthusiasm for sound. In many cases, he explains, he has built up his face from within, filling his mouth with extra teeth and placing padding to distort lips or cheeks. So long as he was not required to talk, this mouth of make-up did not matter, with his acting.

"But now," says Chaney, "fully 20 good make-up methods that took years of experiment will be no more. I used to play crippled characters and now they were all right. I have to make them look like gibes! It would have made it so much less shocking to do one's lip reading in 'What Price Glory?'

It will be pleasant news to his many Washington friends to learn that Edwin A. Sherwood, former local film exchange manager, celebrated the season's opening at the Palace yesterday.

He was there to prove the little girl to be "Ginger" Rogers, making her first theatrical appearance. Frank hunted for some one to introduce him, but had to catch a train out of town before his quest was rewarded.

A few weeks later Mr. Frank walked into a modest and practically deserted cafe in New Orleans and there spied a little girl sitting quietly at a tiny table away off in a corner. "Ginger" Rogers, Art Frank says, is a different chap. Before he could wheedle an employee of the eatery into making the introduction, "Ginger" had paid her check and vanished. The curtain will be lowered for one minute to denote the last of the curtain.

More than a year later, Art Frank was signed by Loew-Publix to star in Joseph Santley's "High Hat," and when some of the mentioned "Ginger" Rogers as possible leading woman for the unit, the comedian got busy-buster, in fact.

Miss Rogers was duly signed but never met Mr. Frank until "High Hat" was put in rehearsal and even now doesn't know whether to believe the tale of the little girl of her half across the continent or not.

Wherein she has nothing on me. But that's the way they tell me the story and that's the way I tell it to you. I hope that it will at least partially square with the facts.

Mr. Frank for apparently having referred to him in Monday's review as "Mrs. Frank." How that got in I'll never know.

Producers and directors have been doing so much worrying over talking pictures that the question of what the new screen technique may do to the legendary thousand faces of Lon Chaney has been more or less overlooked.

Chaney alleges he stands to lose at least 20 faces as a result of the sudden enthusiasm for sound. In many cases, he explains, he has built up his face from within, filling his mouth with extra teeth and placing padding to distort lips or cheeks. So long as he was not required to talk, this mouth of make-up did not matter, with his acting.

The fried chicken was good, too.

And so is Eddie who, in addition to having peddled celluloid to the spring fall, also peddles his own time associated with Dolly Connally and Percy Wrenn in Keith big-time vaudeville.

UTILITIES INQUIRY OPENS AGAIN TODAY

Data From Jersey, Iowa and
Canada to Be Put
in Record.

MANY ARE SUBPENAED

(Associated Press)

The charge against Col. Stewart resulted from his alleged contradictory testimony given before the Senate committee which investigated deals of the Continental Oil Co. last winter.

In his affidavit, District Attorney Rover declared that "the interests of the United States in this case require the production of two or more senators of the United States as witnesses for the Government to have the trial of Col. Robert N. Stewart, chairman of the Standard Oil Co., last winter."

Although hearings have not been held since July 6, the commission disclosed in its sixth interim report to

Senate yesterday that work had

been going ahead upon the financing methods and structure of the utilities companies.

More than 5,000 replies to the questionnaire concerning the business details of utilities groups have been received and 1,000 report forms calling attention to the financing methods of the utilities companies have been distributed with a request for their return by November 1.

Plans call for completion of the investigation into publicity activities, which has occupied the commission since its inception, before the end of the year.

Witnesses subpoenaed to testify

tomorrow and Wednesday include C. H. Howell, Atlantic City, president of the New Jersey Electric Association; William Roth, Philadelphia, secretary, New Jersey Utilities Association; Marshall, New York, secretary, National Electric Light Association; H. P. Weeks, Davenport, Iowa, director, Iowa section N. E. L. A., and J. W. Bennett, who is present master received from the Canadian branch, N. E. L. A.

has composed several song hits, whangs a mean harpsichord and as a raconteur hits the pretty hard.

All very "hey! hey! not so to say vole-de-do-do—or don't you speak English?"

And speaking of art, some day the Nobel peace prize may be awarded to a movie director for his inspiring efforts to avoid offending any foreign country in his films. It has already made the customs to make all movie actors set aside their native languages, incapable of being translated abroad by any one, is being employed.

Probably written by that taxi driver I had the other night.

So successful was the first midnight performance given at the Earls last

Friday night, when an early opportunity to see Colleen Moore's production of "Little Tich" was terminated, the action is to be repeated this Friday night.

"The Man Who Laughs," hailed as one of the most compelling films

of the year, will be the attraction relied upon to draw another capacity audience through the Thirteenth street portals of the Stanley-Crandall ac-

house.

After all, if Child's can do it every

night, I see no reason why a theater can't once a week.

It does look like it, but it probably won't if you carry your umbrella!

CONTINUED FEDERAL HALF DAY IS ASKED

Employees Request Coolidge to
Stay Holidays Till Con-
gress Acts.

TWO VISIT WHITE HOUSE

LIFE TIME
FURNITURE



Does Your Daughter Bring Her Girl friends Home?

MAKE your home stylish, inviting.

Make it attractive so that your daughter will want to bring her girl friends home, rather than meet them outside.

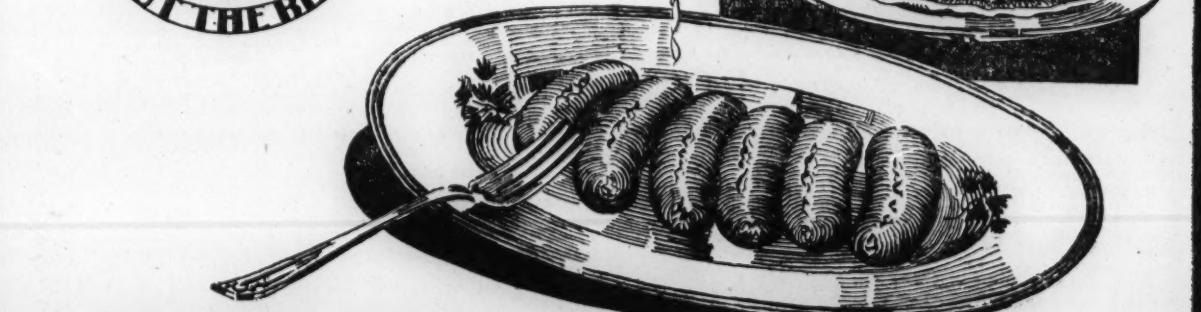
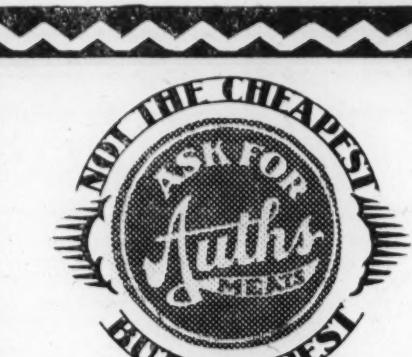
The radio? Surely. A room so arranged that it's easy to dance? Certainly. And give your daughter a smart, tasteful suite for her room that she will enjoy.

A single visit to the house of Mayer & Co. will convince you that it doesn't take a large outlay to make home attractive to the young folks. We'll gladly work with you.

MAYER & CO.

Seventh Street

Between D and E



Crisp September Mornings Call for Auth's Sausage and hot cakes --

Buy Auth's Pure Pork Link Sausage and Pure Pork Pudding by the Pound at Your Neighborhood Store and All Market Stands. Ask for and Insist on Auth's by Name.

Prepare Your Auth Sausage This Better Way

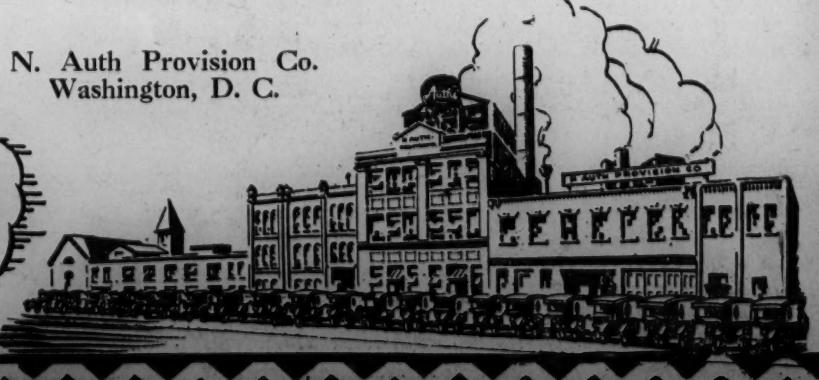
Frist, parboil. This releases the rich, spicy juices and brings the plump, savory jackets to the bursting point.

Second fry to a delicious, fragrant golden brown;

Then serve sizzling hot right off the griddle.

This simple method makes sausage more digestible, more nutritious, more delicious than ever.

N. Auth Provision Co.
Washington, D. C.



Insist on These
Auth Products
Auth's Link Sausage
Auth's Royal Pork Roll
Auth's Pork Pudding
Auth's Smoked Ham
Auth's Scallops
Auth's Frankfurters
Auth's Ham Bologna
Auth's Cooked Ham
Auth's Bacon
Auth's Lard
Auth's Braunschweiger
Auth's Liver Loaf
(A new product)
Auth's Souse
Auth's Pimento Cheese
Meat Loaf
Auth's Beef
Auth's Lamb
Auth's Veal

LOOK FOR
U.S. INSPECTION
NO 336

DOBBS HATS

Dobbs & Co., New York's leading hatters, have the uncanny faculty of hitting off the swanky style that exactly satisfies the taste of the well-turned-out man. The picture shows one of the shapes that is filling the eye of the young New Yorker. The full range of the Dobbs creations for Fall are ready—here exclusively.

TEN DOLLARS
for the hat sketched

The HECHT Co.-Fst.

What Type Brim Fits Your Face?

Patou says—that every face cannot wear the same smart brim! Therefore, this leading Parisian couturier has created various effects—many of which have been reproduced for our Millinery Shop—for women looking for an individuality smart and becoming hat.

\$10 and \$12.50

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KELLOGG ALOOF ON REPARATIONS PLAN

America May Not Be Able to Keep Out, However, Officials Believe.

FRANCE FOR DEBT CUT

By ALBERT W. FOX.

American participation in the European reparations problem and partial cancellation of France's debt to the United States are involved in the program which the allied powers at Geneva are formulating with the hope of ultimately saving the government of America. An invitation to the United States Government to interest itself in the preliminaries is understood to be under consideration at Geneva.

Meanwhile, the reaction of officials here to the European feelings is non-committal, to say the least, and there are so far no signs that President Coolidge will call a conference to discuss American participation in Geneva.

Authoritative information communicated to the press here yesterday indicated that the United States desires, so far as American interests permit, to remain alone.

But the question still remains as to whether the allied powers can so maneuver the deliberations as to force American participation and no one here is prepared to say that such attempts will necessarily prove abortive.

Two Commissions Named.

Two commissions have been named at Geneva to deal with evacuation of German territory and revision of the reparations program.

The first commission, dealing solely with the question of evacuation, there is no reason to believe that the United States will be directly involved.

The second commission is composed of financial experts and is dealing with the financial aspects of repayment as well as the all-important question of fixing the final sum total which Germany must pay to the allies by way of reparations for the World War.

There has never been a time since the war that the allied governments, particularly France, have dared to tell their people how much they would be asked to accept as the total reparations bill which Germany should be compelled to pay.

This does not take into account the admittedly absurd and prohibitive figure of 132,000,000 gold marks named by the London agreement of 1921.

The Dawes plan, whereby Germany has been paying reparations installments, ignored the total figure ultimately to be required.

The understanding now is that the amount of the allied powers' total will endeavor to agree upon a maximum total which will be within the limit of Germany's capacity to pay and will therefore prove a constructive instead of a destructive move in the general plan to maintain the stability of Europe.

That it will be some time before in the meantime America, with her great financial resources, will figure in every

calculated move.

French Opposition Expected.

French opposition to any reasonable total of German reparations will be expected as a matter of course, but France has steadfastly taken the position that the reparations total must be linked with the allied powers and to the United States.

In other words, if Great Britain and the United States will accept the reparations total as it stands, then France will accept a reasonable cancellation of the reparations payments which she believes are due her from Germany.

The French government realizes that the necessary step to partial cancellation of France's debt to the United States is to obtain American participation and cooperation in deliberations over European reparations and other problems.

Practically every move which France makes in this war in the hope of a plan of obtaining American interest in European economic or political affairs has been with a view to ultimately interesting America in the debt adjustment.

Even the Briand-Kellogg antistar plan has been discussed by French statesmen as a possible added incentive for America and France to get together in a debt compromise.

American can be persuaded to now participate in the discussions relative to the reparations total, there may be from the French government's standpoint, an ideal opportunity to begin discussion of at least partial cancellation of the debt.

Difficult to Decline.

There is no American member of the commission of financial experts now beginning to wrestle with this problem, and there is so far no invitation to the United States Government to name an official or unofficial member of this commission.

It is highly probable, however, that President Coolidge will be asked to provide for some form of American representation, and it may be difficult for the President to decline.

The work of this commission will almost certainly mean a revision of the Dawes plan, and American interests are involved in the Dawes plan to the extent of 24 per cent of the reparations made under this plan by Germany.

It may therefore be necessary for the United States to see that its interests are properly safeguarded in any revision of the Dawes plan.

The American participation in the revision of the Dawes plan would put the United States Government in much the same position that it occupied toward the allied powers when the original treaty of protocol was entered into at London, putting the Dawes plan into effect.

Kellogg at Conference.

Mr. Kellogg himself represented the United States in the London conference leading up to the Dawes plan. He was not an official delegate, but attended as a consultant.

There was a subsequent conference in Paris to which Germany was not a party, but at which the allied and associated powers were represented officially to make a division of powers between the various countries entitled to receive reparations.

America's share of 24 per cent was for the costs of the American Army of Occupation in Germany and for the payment of certain private claims.

This percentage of the general reparations was in regular to liquidate the American share.

The agreement which the United States made with the allied powers under the Dawes plan for the 24 per cent did not directly involve negotiations between the United States and Germany.

America to Guard Interests.

It is not probable that the United States would permit any revision of the Dawes plan to affect American interests as covered by the 24 per cent without taking every possible step to safeguard such interests.

But, under such a contingency, the United States, it is pointed out, could not refuse to participate in discussions affecting American interests as involved in the revision of the Dawes plan.

The American plan will be to confine participation to matters affecting the United States, while the allied plan will doubtless be to draw America in deeper and deeper in the general reparations and debt discussions.

Coolidge to Leave Capital Tomorrow

Vermont Trip to Be Made to Inspect Recovery From Floods.

President Coolidge will leave Washington tomorrow night for Vermont, a trip which will be devoted principally to an inspection of reconstruction work in that State since the floods of last year.

It is definitely known that the President contemplates no speeches and will return to Washington on Saturday morning. His itinerary, just completed, calls for stops at Montpelier, Burlington, Rutland and Proctorville, Boston, Worcester and from thence to Vermont.

The President will halt briefly at Northampton, Mass., to visit Mrs. Lemira Goodhue, mother of Mrs. Coolidge, seriously ill since last December.

Mrs. Coolidge is expected to remain at Northampton until after the President returns to the Capital.

The President intends to spend a night at Plymouth Notch, Vt., in the house in which he was born.

2 Detectives Held On Bribery Charges

Third of Philadelphia Men Missing When Sought on Graft Warrant.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17 (A.P.)—Two police detectives were arrested and held in \$10,000 bail today on charges growing out of the grand jury investigation of a gang of murderers, bootlegging and bribery of police.

They were Harry Bennett and Louis Farries. They were accused, in war-time, of being members of the District Attorney's office.

A warrant also was issued for Fredrick Silber, another detective, but the district attorney's detectives were unable to serve it.

Silber has been under suspension since he was arrested on charges of being concerned in the taking of liquor from the district attorney's warehouse.

The Kansas played and paraded through a hotel lobby, and a veteran from Nebraska did a buck and wing in the wake.

Dance to Old Tunes.

The corps drew up shortly near the marble entrance to the spacious dining room. The ranks of the spectators parted and into the room jumped W. S. Johnson, of Morris, N. J., and his son, seized Mrs. Mary Nelson, from Livingston Square, and the couple danced "Turkey in the Straw."

George Thornton, from Yakima, Wash., was looking for Charles E. Peck, of Rochester, N. Y. This pair, to the first and second from Milwaukee, Wis., seemed to result in a draw. The Kansas played and paraded through a hotel lobby, and a veteran from Nebraska did a buck and wing in the wake.

Bennett and Farries were arraigned before Judge Edwin O. Lewis and admitted to bail for a hearing next Wednesday.

The accusation against the three detectives is that they took \$1,500 from Barney Michkel, who the district attorney's office says, admits he is a bootlegger.

Mexican Churches Opened by Calles

Resumption of Services Not Included in Order Issued to Governors.

Mexico City, Sept. 17 (A.P.)—Orders to open to the public all churches that are closed were issued tonight to the governors of all states by Emilio Portes, secretary of interior, with the approval of President Calles.

This does not mean the resumption of religious services by priests, or settlement of the religious question. Most Catholic churches throughout the republic have been open to the public since the settlement of the religious question.

The understanding now is that the United States will be required to admit the services of priests, or settlement of the religious question.

Commissioners of the District were thanked last night by the Southeast Civic Association for establishing a playground at St. Paul's, a Negro school, in the southeast.

The association decided to establish a dental clinic at Lincoln or Giddings School, the nearest school clinic for colored children of the section being at Shaw Junior High School, now moved into the McKinley buildings.

A committee to urge this establishment to the Board of Education and the Health Department consisted of Dr. F. W. Gray, Dr. Porter B. Lennox, Dr. Charles C. Johnson, Dr. the Rev. George A. Fisher. The committee and by-laws of the association was adopted and seven new members added to the roster.

I. C. Freight Rate Scored at Hearing

New York, Sept. 17 (A.P.)—The port of New York will lose shipping and the city will be hampered in handling freight for the Southwest, unless the recent rate order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the consolidated Southwestern cases is rescinded, representatives of the commissioners were told yesterday.

The Morgan Steamship Line, was the principal witness today before C. M. Bardwell, examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission, and W. B. Hardie, director of the commission's bureau of traffic.

The commission's order has been suspended pending reopening of the case.

4 Contracts Awarded For Memorial Bridge

Four Atlanta Memorial Bridge contracts were awarded yesterday by the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks. They are:

The Phoenix Bridge Co., Phoenixville, Pa., for the bridge to span in the center of the main bridge \$2,000,000 for granite for the Boundary Channel Bridge, or that section on the line of the main bridge extension from Columbia Island to the Virginia shore across the Morgan River.

The commission's order has been suspended pending reopening of the case.

Man Arrested in Theft Of Drug From Doctor

Hermon C. Davis, 31 years old, was arrested by Detectives R. J. Sanders and Charles Mansfield of the headquarters narcotic squad, charged with the theft of a package of 875 morphine tablets from the office of physician to whom he applied for treatment. The specific charge against the man are violations of the Harrison narcotic law.

When taken before United States Commissioner Nedra C. Turnage, Davis was held for \$3,000 bail. The detective who made the arrest was granted a 3-year sentence imposed upon him on the charge of holding up a drug store in the southwest section of the city.

Capt. Wells Named To Firemen's Board

Commissioner Proctor L. Dougherty yesterday approved a recommendation by George S. Watson, chief engineer of the Fire Department, that Capt. C. A. C. Wells be named to the Fire Department Board. Capt. Wells, 42, was named a member of the board to succeed Capt. Thomas Buckley, retired. Capt. Watson also recommended that Capt. W. A. Bryson be named as alternate to succeed Capt. Wells. The appointments will be passed upon by the commissioners at their meeting to-morrow.

Police Declare Suicide Was Wanted in Killing

The body of a colored man, found Sunday on a bridge in the 12th Street area, was identified yesterday as that of Laveroy French, 1677 Thirty-second street northwest, who was wanted by Washington police in connection with the murder of his wife, Annie French, 36, of 8150 F street, N. W.

Montgomery County police who viewed the body announced that French had committed suicide by shooting himself with a shotgun. The gun was found near his body. Lieut. E. R. Lovell and Detectives M. C. Hopkins and F. M. Stroman, of the Seventh Precinct here, identified the body. The wife of French's wife, clothed in a sheet, was found September 13 in a hole in the cellar. She had been strangled to death.

Woman Takes Poison After Row With Mate

Mrs. Shelia Singletary, 20 years old, 627 Girard street northeast, telephone operator, was treated at Casualty Hospital last night for poison taken at the hands of her mother at 804 F street northeast.

According to police, Mrs. Singletary became involved in an argument with her husband and left home, going to her mother's. There, police say, she drank poison. The Casualty ambulance was summoned and Dr. J. A. Radziewicz treated her. She is expected to live.

Police Record

The Gold Star Mothers of the District of Columbia will meet at 8 o'clock tonight at the Hamilton Hotel. The principal address will be delivered by Col. J. Kenyon Miller, past departmental commander of the American Legion. Mrs. George Gordon Selb, the president, will preside.

involved in the revision of the Dawes plan.

The American plan will be to confine participation to matters affecting the United States, while the allied plan will doubtless be to draw America in deeper and deeper in the general reparations and debt discussions.

GRAND ARMY RANKS OPEN ENCAMPMENT

3 Westerners Aspire to Succeed Retiring Head of Organization.

ONE EASTERNER IN RACE

Denver, Colo., Sept. 17 (A.P.)—The Grand Army of the Republic, depicted by the inroads of the 62 years since its founding, was gathered here tonight for another annual encampment.

No sooner had the business of electing a new commander in chief took precedence over other matters, four candidates were in the field to succeed Elbridge L. Hardin, Sacramento, Calif., retiring commander.

Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, assistant quartermaster general, was the only Eastern man aspiring to head the Civil War Veterans for the coming year.

Three Westerners were in the race to succeed the retiring head of the organization west of the Mississippi—R. H. Mowhorter, Coffeyville, Kans.; John Reese, Broken Bow, Neb., and James A. Jewell, Fort Morgan, Colo., all past department commanders.

Routine Is Handled.

Only preliminaries were on the day's program. Departmental room assignments were made, bronze badges were pinned on the backs of the members in gaining entrance to the deliberations of the order on Wednesday, the first day of official sessions, was "handed" into the ears of new arrivals.

An impromptu contest between the five commissioners from Wichita, Kan., and the one from Milwaukee, Wis., seemed to result in a draw. The Kansas played and paraded through a hotel lobby, and a veteran from Nebraska did a buck and wing in the wake.

Other routine business in connection with paving projects was discussed at the meeting last night, which was attended by officials of the A. A. A.

It is believed, however, that the offer was rejected because of intimations by the town funds were insufficient to purchase the uni-

Free Uniforms for Police Rejected by Mount Rainier

Pride of Town Hurt, Reports Say, When Automobile Association in Its Offer, Intimated That Council Had No Funds to Make Own Purchases.

Free uniforms offered the town council by the American Automobile Association were rejected at a meeting of the mayor and common council last night, according to a report in the town clerk, H. J. Bascom. Mr. Bascom declared that he had "no information to give" concerning the offer.

It is believed, however, that the offer was rejected because of intimations by the town funds were insufficient to purchase the uni-

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Upper Fifth Avenue Still Has 90 Homes

Millionaire's Row Foe to Apartment Houses; However, More and More Crowd Out Great Mansions.

By G. D. SEYMOUR.

NEW YORK (A.P.)—Upper Fifth avenue yields slowly to the apartment era.

Many town houses still hold their places on "millionaire's row," while in ten years the number of apartments has increased.

Central Park on the avenue have increased only from 13 to 47.

Eventually the upper may be filled with apartments as Riverside Drive and Park avenue are now, but it will be at least a generation before the passing of the last of the mansions.

If the present rate of disappearance is a criterion.

Such imposing homes as those of

Thomas Fortune Ryan, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and the Brokaw survive as show pieces, perpetuating the stamp of individuality which has been erased elsewhere.

Until lately Fifth avenue suddenly ceased a little way above 100th street, to include the mansions and then came a site of cheap apartments. The traveler stepped suddenly from an atmosphere of wealth and seduction into streets where fire-escapes protruded over the sidewalks, from dry brick buildings, and, in delicatessen and grocery stores and butcher shops.

Now a barrier of public institutions is rising between "millionaire's row" and the ragged northern fringe of the thoroughfare.

The Sinai Hospital, the Heckscher

Foundation for Children, the Fifth Avenue Hospital, a new medical clinic, the home of the Daughters of Israel and Peace House already stand opposite the park. A municipal museum, a school, and a maternity home are soon to rise on sites bared for their erection.

The district north of this becomes part of Harlem, and the avenue, interrupted for a few blocks by Mount Morris Park, is just another city street on up to 143d, where it runs into the Harlem River.

OUT TO LUNCH.

A new custom, which incidentally fixes the fashionable hour for lunch, has been adopted by a firm of Fifth avenue furriers. Promptly at 1 o'clock each day the store is closed to reopen at 2, a sign on the door points out that the place has been opened in order that executives may eat at the same hour as the employees and thus be available to see patrons whenever the store is open, instead of being out at lunch when muddy customers call.

THEATRICAL TRINITY.

Will Shakespeare himself would doubtless be surprised to learn that three centuries after his age is still the most popular playwright in the world.

So he is, for last season eight of his works were presented in New York theaters, as against five by Willard Mack and four by Henrik Ibsen.

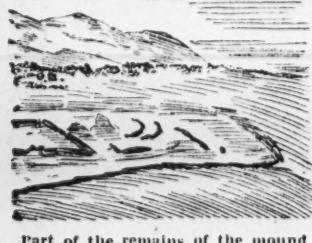
Shakespearean productions of last season ranged from "The Merchant of Venice" which Basil Sydney and Mary Ellis played in modern dress through most of the season, to George Arliss' "Merchant of Venice" and Max Reinhardt's "Much Ado About Nothing" among the profane playwrights, saw four of his own plays produced and was the collaborating author of a fifth

Uncle Ray's Corner

A Village of the Mound Builders.

SEVEN INDIAN tribes of the Mississippi valley used to make so many mounds that we speak of them as Mound Builders.

The Mound Builders formed some mounds in the shape of animals. I have seen one large mound in the shape of an eagle with outspread wings, another in the shape of a man. Still other mounds were in the shape of



Part of the remains of the mound village at Marietta, Ohio.

turtles, lizards, snakes and bears. The animal-shaped mounds were probably in honor of the totems of the tribes or clans.

At some spots the Mound Builders made huge mounds to protect their villages. Perhaps the most famous of all mound villages was located in southern Ohio, in the region of Marietta.

The huts or tents of the Indians who once lived at Marietta have long since vanished; but we may still see part of the earthworks which they left behind the village.

Part of the earthworks, sad to relate, have been destroyed by white men; but a careful sketch was made of the ruins as they were when first found.

Inside the earthworks was a cone-shaped mound about 33 feet high. It is believed to have been used as a lookout point for the village. A man at the top could see for miles around. If enemies were coming near, he could give warning.

To the left of the lookout mound were other mounds, one of them 188 feet long and 20 feet wide, and 10 feet high. The mound is believed to have been used by the priests or medicine men on days when the tribe gathered to pray or chant.

In other villages, mounds in the shape of cones and circles were made. It is believed that the circle idea came from the round shape of the sun, which the Mound Builders probably held as an object of worship.

Uncle Ray

Tomorrow—The Oldest Known Clock.

Copyright, 1928.

Bride Refuses Kiss to Poet Husband

New York, Sept. 17 (A.P.)—John Ross Gildea, Greenwich Village poet and bridegroom, was a bit mystified. He and Rosalind Stanford were married by a judge. After the ceremony the bridegroom essayed a kiss.

The bride demurred, but finally consented to a kiss on the cheek. "I thought they didn't get that way for five years," bemoaned the poet.

ELEANOR GUNN On Fashions

Velvet-Surfaced Woolens in Beige and Blues Register.

NEW YORK.—With velvet as claimed in another generation as the "queen of fabrics," again come into its kingdom, what more natural than that other materials should acquire velvety surfaces?

Many of the most fashionable woolen fabrics have something of the effect of velvet being softly surfaced. While broadcloths and cashmere continue to be worn they rapidly are dropping behind such fabrics as have a soft, velvety surface.

Every well-balanced wardrobe now includes a soft, street look, not necessarily of the sports genre. Some of them, after the modernistic manner, have assumed an air not at all indicative of a sports origin. Skirts are frequently circular, or are circular at front and back. Tricky little trimming detail offsets any impression of strict tailoring.

While beige-brown tones are in the ascendency, light navy, sapphire blue and bottle green, with certain white shades, are regarded as the height of style distinction. Combinations of brown and beige have recently been noted at smart places and have been commented on by those whose habit is to meet incoming liners with their hordes of well-dressed women.

Evening well-balanced wardrobe now includes a soft, street look, not necessarily of the sports genre. Some of them, after the modernistic manner, have assumed an air not at all indicative of a sports origin. Skirts are frequently circular, or are circular at front and back. Tricky little trimming detail offsets any impression of strict tailoring.

A Bottle Green Wool Crepe Frock With Yoke and Bow of Printed Silk. The Pocket Is Embroidered. Direction of Scars Are Entirely Modern. (Sketched for Fairchild.)

Copyright, 1928.

YOUR BOY AND YOUR GIRL

By ARTHUR DEAN, S.C. D.

The Parent Counselor.

A Timely Question.

I continue in school," writes a young man. "It means I must work my way through high school and college, and I will be 26 before I get through. Would it be better to take a position as bookkeeper, starting at \$17 a week, than to struggle through college?"

There are three courses open to you: First—Take a job and forget all about education. Second—Forget about education, and sacrifice your free time to a happy family, to reading, wholesome recreation and to association with ambitious people.

The third proposition is to work your way through high school and college, and sacrifice your free time to a happy family, to reading, wholesome recreation and to association with ambitious people.

Second—Make up your mind that you are going to have an education, college or no college, and that this job as bookkeeper at \$17 per week is only a start. Just as soon as possible get a job in an office—say, in a law office, in a classroom, and the like. If you have taken the first year of college, and if you have taken your college preparatory course, you will be ready to enter. If you have not taken this course you still have the money and are ready to once more change your business condition if it is necessary. In order to be in a city where there is a university extension course or an evening university in business administration. Because you have knowledge of business practices you will be able to pick up the necessary easily. Studying and practicing react and reinforce each other.

In ten years you will be 27; you should be earning \$2,000 a year. Your assets are a job, the equivalent of a very good education far above that possessed by the average; good health, ambition and preparation for a better job

than the one you have now hold. Look around for a good girl, marry her, forget education for the narrow sense of the word and devote your free time to a happy family, to reading, wholesome recreation and to association with ambitious people.

The third proposition is to work your way through high school and college, and sacrifice your free time to a happy family, to reading, wholesome recreation and to association with ambitious people.

Third—Take a job and forget all about education. Second—Forget about education, and sacrifice your free time to a happy family, to reading, wholesome recreation and to association with ambitious people.

The third proposition is to work your way through high school and college, and sacrifice your free time to a happy family, to reading, wholesome recreation and to association with ambitious people.

Fourth—Take a job and forget all about education. Second—Forget about education, and sacrifice your free time to a happy family, to reading, wholesome recreation and to association with ambitious people.

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MOTORS LEAD RISES IN SCORE OF STOCKS

General and Other Shares Go to New High Records; Steel Near Top.

CALL MONEY RATE IS LESS

Special to The Washington Post.

New York, Sept. 17.—After a forenoon enlivened by spirited operations for the rise in the speculative leaders, the copper stocks, independent motors, some of the rails and a long list of specialties, the advance was lent impetus when oil money dropped to 6½ per cent in the early afternoon, and the most interesting episode in the session was written in the final half hour when the Oldsmobiles, which had now record levels, and scores of other popular shares felt the impulse generated by a renewed outbreak of spirited buying.

The premier automobile stock failed to hold its top for 11½ minutes, rather briskly on the closing moments of dealings, but the closing quotation was 208½, 1½ points up from Saturday's final figure, and elsewhere net gains ranged up to nearly 20 points, although sales in a half dozen or more instances were under five points. Net losses were small, few and distinctly far between.

Continental Reaches Top.

Of the total turnover some 250,000 shares, but 105,000 were traded in General Motors. Continental Motors, which also attained a new top and held up to it, for a net gain of 3½ points, was more active, 126,500 shares changing hands, as also were American Can, which moved 36,000 points net in dealing totaling 123,100.

Activity was widely distributed, and another lengthy list of individual stocks reached new high territory in the course of the day while scores of others moved up close to record levels. Can and Steel stocks were among them being among these. Aside from the production figures of various motor makers for August, the most important development of the day was the call money rate's drop to 6½ per cent for the first time in almost a month, or since August 20, last.

The renewal charge was 7 per cent. Strangely enough the money rate reduction tended for a time to influence a deal of price taking, and as a consequence prices had in many cases moved lower for a spell after the rate was cut.

Helped by Gold Imports.

Although it appears outside news holds little interest for traders these days, it nevertheless is probable that the market for metals is showing a favorable balance with gold imports running ahead of exports for the first time in almost a year was interpreted bullishly. Storm havoc reports had little or no effect marketwise.

The cheapest money since August 20, when the rate was cut, was on stock speculation than proved the case doubtless was due to the fact that traders generally recognized it as the result of temporary conditions. Money market funds due the Government were not used on connection with Treasury operations last week are far in the banks for use in the day-to-day market. This huge surplus of funds naturally will be depleted toward the end of the week as the Government sends through its checks collection.

As a group, the copper stocks, standing performers with new price summits for the year or longer the rule. Ascanco, Kinnecott, Granby and Cerro de Pasco were particularly active and strong, and the net advance in the last half hour was 6½ per cent.

Demand for the metal shares again was in reflection of appreciation by the trading element of the benefit to the copper companies of the latest advance in price of the metal, the first since spring, and establishing the quotation firmly at 55 cents.

New Peak in Smelters.

The Federal Mining & Smelting touched a new peak at 157, and closed 1½ under that at a gain of 20 points. The market, however, showed some hesitations with regard to spectacular performance. Case Threshing boomed up to a fresh high at 374, in the late dealings and closed a net gainer by 19 points, although 3½ points under the day's high.

The United States Steel Corp. held all its advance of 9 points, and Remley advanced 5½. Du Pont quit 5 points to the good, a dit American Radiator; Cushman Consolidated improved its price 4 points, and Remley unchained.

The aluminum issues again climbed rapidly. Wright Aero for 3-point appreciation, and Curtiss for a net gain of 9½ points.

Amusement issues did better once more, with Warner Bros. in the lead, up 6 points and more on the day's side. Chemical shares, oils, merchandising and food stocks generally, the independent steels and even some of the rails joined spiritedly in the ascent, but the carriers, as a whole, again was much quiet than much of the rest of the market.

Rivalry between General Motors and Chrysler for leadership of the automobile group was as keen as ever, but the veterans, however, easily outdistanced Chrysler in its late upturn when aspirations of the rails were gratified, with the stock pushing through its old high of 210, established last May.

Chrysler finished but a major fraction below the market's high, and exchange quotations moved over an extremely narrow range, with scarcely a change of significance showing in the whole European section.

Building stocks remained unchanged at Saturday's closing level. Peters improved 4 points, and Norwegian and Danish kroner gained ½ point each.

In the Far East section there was a dip in yen, which moved up to within 1½ points of the one-cent level.

Chinese rates eased slightly, but Americans were quiet and almost motionless. Canadian dollars also were unchanged.

Dwight L. Morrow Quits Ranch for Mexico City

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 17 (A.P.)—Dwight L. Morrow, American Ambassador to Mexico, left here with his family today for Mexico City after spending a week at the Hal Mangum ranch, 70 miles south of the Rio Grande. A banquet was tendered the Ambassador at his residence last night, at which a number of good will speeches were made. One prominent Mexican regretted that "there were not four Morrows for Latin-American countries."

"There are exactly that number in my family who are joining me," the Ambassador replied.

BOSTON CLOSING BIDS.

Special to The Washington Post. Boston, Sept. 17.—Closing bids: American 100½; Boston & Maine 100; Copper 100; Gulf & Western 100; Island Creek 100; International 100; Mengerhafer 100; Old Dominion 100; Old Republic 100; United Shoe 100.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS OF YESTERDAY

MONDAY, SEPT. 17, 1928.	[Sale] High Low Last Chg. Bid	Issue.	[Sale] High Low Last Chg. Bid	Issue.	[Sale] High Low Last Chg. Bid	Issue.	[Sale] High Low Last Chg. Bid	Issue.	[Sale] High Low Last Chg. Bid	Issue.	[Sale] High Low Last Chg. Bid	Issue.	[Sale] High Low Last Chg. Bid	Issue.	
Abitibi Pow. & Pap. (4)	82 52 51½ 51½ —	General Cable-A (4)	91 32 31½ 31½ —	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	11 85½ 85½ 85½ —	The Fair Co. (240)	39 42½ 42½ 42½ —	The Fair Co. (240)	39 42½ 42½ 42½ —	Pitts. & West. Am. Tob. B.	29 60 59½ 59½ —	Thompson Ave. Rd. Co. (3,60)	4 63½ 63½ 63½ —	Thompson Ave. Rd. Co. (3,60)	4 63½ 63½ 63½ —
Adams Express (6)	168 36½ 36½ 36½ —	General Cable-B (4)	6 73½ 73 73 —	Porto Rico Am. Tob. B.	25 26½ 23 25 —	Porto Rico Am. Tob. B.	25 26½ 23 25 —	Porto Rico Am. Tob. B.	25 26½ 23 25 —	Porto Rico Am. Tob. B.	25 26½ 23 25 —	Porto Rico Am. Tob. B.	25 26½ 23 25 —	Porto Rico Am. Tob. B.	25 26½ 23 25 —
Advance Relydye pf.	100 68 68 68 +1	General Electric (5b)	156 171½ 169½ 169½ +1	Porto Rico Am. Tob. B.	160 103½ 103½ 103½ +1	Tide Water Assoc. Oil	206 22½ 21½ 21½ +1	Tide Water Assoc. Oil	206 22½ 21½ 21½ +1	Radio Corp. of Am.	158 25½ 24½ 25½ +1	Tide Water Oil pf. (5)	2 91 91 91 +1	Tide Water Oil pf. (5)	2 91 91 91 +1
Alum. Lead new (2)	11 31 31 31 +1	General Electric Sp. (6)	3 11½ 11½ 11½ +1	Pressed Steel Car.	109½ 109½ 109½ 109½ +1	Truckers Fed. Banking (3b)	4 29 29 29 +1	Truckers Fed. Banking (3b)	4 29 29 29 +1	Pressed Steel Car.	109½ 109½ 109½ 109½ +1	Truckers Fed. Banking (3b)	4 29 29 29 +1	Pressed Steel Car.	109½ 109½ 109½ +1
Ajax Rubber	12 78 78 78 +1	General Electric Sp. (7)	2 11½ 11½ 11½ +1	Public Ser. Corp. N. J. (2) AS	90 69 67½ 67½ +1	Tobacco Prod. A (7)	12 11½ 11½ 11½ +1	Tobacco Prod. A (7)	12 11½ 11½ 11½ +1	Public Ser. Corp. N. J. (2) AS	90 69 67½ 67½ +1	Tobacco Prod. A (7)	12 11½ 11½ 11½ +1	Public Ser. Corp. N. J. (2) AS	90 69 67½ 67½ +1
Al. Chem. & Dye pf. (7)	25 33 32½ 32½ —	General Outdoor Adv. A (4)	2 52½ 52½ 52½ —	Tobacco Prod. A (7)	11 81½ 81½ 81½ +1	Tobacco Prod. A (7)	4 11½ 11½ 11½ +1	Tobacco Prod. A (7)	4 11½ 11½ 11½ +1	Tobacco Prod. A (7)	12 11½ 11½ 11½ +1	Tobacco Prod. A (7)	12 11½ 11½ 11½ +1	Tobacco Prod. A (7)	12 11½ 11½ 11½ +1
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Alm. Corp. (2)	121 12½ 12½ 12½ +1	General Motors 7% pf. (7)	9 12½ 12½ 12½ +1	Publ. Serv. Corp. N. J. (2) AS	90 69 67½ 67½ +1	Tobacco Prod. A (7)	11 81½ 81½ 81½ +1	Tobacco Prod. A (7)	12 11½ 11½ 11½ +1	Tobacco Prod. A (7)	12 11½ 11½ 11½ +1	Tobacco Prod. A (7)	12 11½ 11½ 11½ +1	Tobacco Prod. A (7)	12 11½ 11½ 11½ +1
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NEW YORK CURB TRANSACTIONS

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1928.

Sale Trade High Low Close Sale Trade High Low Close

400 Aetna Prod. A 28 1/2 28 28 1/2 700 Panhandle Prod. 22 20 1/2 20 1/2

23 Ascolan Co. pf. 74 74 74 400 Federal W. A. 38 37 1/2 37 1/2

130 Atch. Gas & Elec. 150 150 150 400 Gulf Oil Co. 18 18 18

800 Atlantic Drug Co. 100 100 100 3,000 Florence Goldfield 18 10 10 10

200 Alphon. P. Cement 46 46 46 200 Ford Mot. Canada 615 607 615 615

100 Am. Arch. & Ass. 49 49 49 400 Foundation Fins 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

200 Am. Br. Bov. B. 8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/2 200 Franklin 75 pf. 90 90 90

100 Am. C. & P. 32 32 32 1/2 200 Free & Eisemann 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2

25 Am. Cigar 140 140 140 200 Ohio Co. 25 25 25

150 Am. Corp. 33 33 33 200 Ohio Co. 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2

1,000 Am. C. & P. 104 104 104 200 Ohio Co. 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2

2,800 Am. C. & P. 70 70 70 200 Fulton Smas. Chas. 40 40 40 200 Penn. Mex. Fuel 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2

800 Am. Cyan. B. 36 36 36 200 Galena Sis. pf. 80 80 80 200 Penn. Mex. Fuel 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2

100 Am. Dist. X.D. 101 101 101 200 Galena Sis. pf. 80 80 80 200 Penn. Mex. Fuel 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2

600 Am. Dist. Stores 200 195 195 200 Galena Sis. pf. 80 80 80 200 Penn. Mex. Fuel 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2

1,700 Am. Dist. Stores 172 172 172 200 Galena Sis. pf. 80 80 80 200 Penn. Mex. Fuel 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2

400 Am. Gas & El. 173 173 173 200 Gen. Bak. new 10 10 10 200 Penn. O. Ed. pr. 105 105 105

100 Am. Gas & El. 105 105 105 200 Gen. Bak. ret. 76 75 75 200 Penn. O. Ed. pr. 105 105 105

1,300 Am. Gas & El. 105 105 105 200 Gen. Bak. ret. 76 75 75 200 Penn. O. Ed. pr. 105 105 105

375 Am. Lgt. & Trac. 215 215 215 200 Gen. Ldy. M. new 29 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2

350 Am. Lgt. & Trac. 215 215 215 200 Gen. Mills. new 66 1/2 66 1/2 66 1/2

500 Am. Nat. Gas 18 18 18 200 Perfect Circle 66 1/2 66 1/2 66 1/2

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D. C. COLLEGE GRID TEAMS DRIVEN AS SEASON NEARS

Coach Little Experiments At G. U.

Seeks Best Combination; Schmidt May Replace Barabas.

G. W. in Scrimmage; Athey, Van Meter Join Squad.

WITH the opening of the season team little over a week away, practice in the respective camps opened yesterday in the hope of finding the best combination of backs to play. The team is taking full advantage of the few days that remain before the opening of school and are working their men twice daily.

Georgetown, taking its first workout as it returns from its training camp at Williamsburg, has been working according to Head Coach Lou Little. Despite the large number of injuries the men were given some rough work.

There is a possibility that Georgetown will be placed third, by one of the lighter-quarter backs to play in collegiate circles. The man is Tom Gardner, former Franklin High School star of Philadelphia, who is giving John Barabas a race for the position. Gardner weighs only 180 pounds, and his case is somewhat similar to that of Shorty Arnuquist, of Minnesota.

Albuquerque, who ended his playing career at Minnesota in a class of players, has not been able to find a position almost quit the team the first day he came out because he was too light. He tipped the scales at less than 100 pounds, and in the first day's practice had seven pounds, but, despite this handicap of weight, he became a great player.

Coach Little intimated last night he would experiment with the entire squad during the next week or ten days as an effort to find the best combination for the opening game.

Schmidt, a hard-hitting back, may replace Barabas. Zimowski, returned to the squad yesterday, but did only a little light work.

George Washington, Coach Crum sent his men through their first scrimmage. In coming his small squad of 22 men, Crum tried Clemens, a substitute back, at center. Clemens weighed only 160 pounds, and rose little when Athene, 1927's leader, man, and Charles Van Meter, former Central High School star, joined the squad. Van Meter played at tackle in 1926. Athene and Clemens, ends, longer than the others, and they are the only regulars to return this season.

American University and Catholic University took snappy workouts yesterday. No rough work, however, was attempted.

May, Business Star, To Attend Maryland U.

Charley May, graduate of Business High School, was honored last evening as the greatest athlete to attend the Rhode Island school in recent years. Will attend the University of Maryland this fall.

May starred in high school circles in football, basketball and tennis. In football, basketball and tennis in the football and basketball series in 1927, was the outstanding player in the football series and an outstanding guard in basketball.

Potomac Club Oarsmen Practicing for Regatta

Crews of the Potomac Boat Club consisting of the singles, four and eight-oared shell are working daily under the direction of Capt. Charles Pretzman and Coach Bob Duncan, in preparation for the annual regatta of the club to be staged at the association on the water of the Upper Potomac.

The Old Dominion Boat Club of Alexandria will battle against the Potomac crews for the point trophy, donated by Jack Bratton, formerly of the Main Boat Club of Philadelphia. Bratton is going to row for the Potomac Club, surprising the field by winning the Association Single Sculls, at Alexandria recently during the regatta of the Southern Rowing Association.

The married men and the single men of the club will compete in a relay race, events. The Potomac Club will take the water today for their first practice. The married men won last year and another struggle is expected when these crews meet this year.

The married men are working under the eye of Coach Ernie Miller, who is preparing the men for the racing and novelty even's scheduled on the long program.

Northwestern Reports First "Big Ten" Casualty

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 17 (A.P.)—The first casualty of the Big Ten's 1928 football training season occurred to-day when "Lefty" Carter, full back on the Cornell team, was injured during a practice session. Carter, who had been out for that birth on this afternoon, broke his collar bone this afternoon while practicing falling on the ball.

"Sad Sam" Jones Plans Hunting Trip This Fall

Precision, New Brunswick, Sept. 17.—Eddie Collins, Connie Mack's assistant manager, has been engaged in planning the fall hunting party which many big leaguers annually participate at the end of the baseball season. Collins has lined up Bob Shawkey, former Yankee; "Sad Sam" Jones, of the National; Dennis Boughou, of the Yankees; "Bulliet Joe" Bush, of the Maroons; and Fred Hofmann, of the Red Sox.

This sextet, and possibly one or two others, will spend the last two weeks in October at Hopewell Lodge, New Brunswick, which is situated 12 miles south of Doaktown on Cains River.

District Entrants Star At Sherwood Forest

Washington folk have taken a prominent part in sports during the season at Sherwood Forest, which is now drawing to a close. The sports include those usual in field and water, tennis, baseball, swimming, and the other features—archery, aquaplaning and seafaring.

The big sporting event of the season in golf, the invitation tournament was captured against a large field by Washington. Charles Cole, of Public Park, in the tournament, of the championship of Sherwood Forest, E. K. Carpenter, of Washington, was runner-up in the second flight.

In tennis, Lawrence Sherry, of Washington, eliminated his twin brother, Frank, in the junior singles tournament, and playing together, the twin brothers won the junior doubles event. J. O. Shumate, of Washington, and D. O. Evans, of Baltimore, won the mixed doubles tournament. The men's singles tournament was won by Henry Bagg, of Washington.

The women's singles tournament, from Springfield College, "Saxie" Clarke must not only discover a likely ball passer but also train him in the Harvard manner.

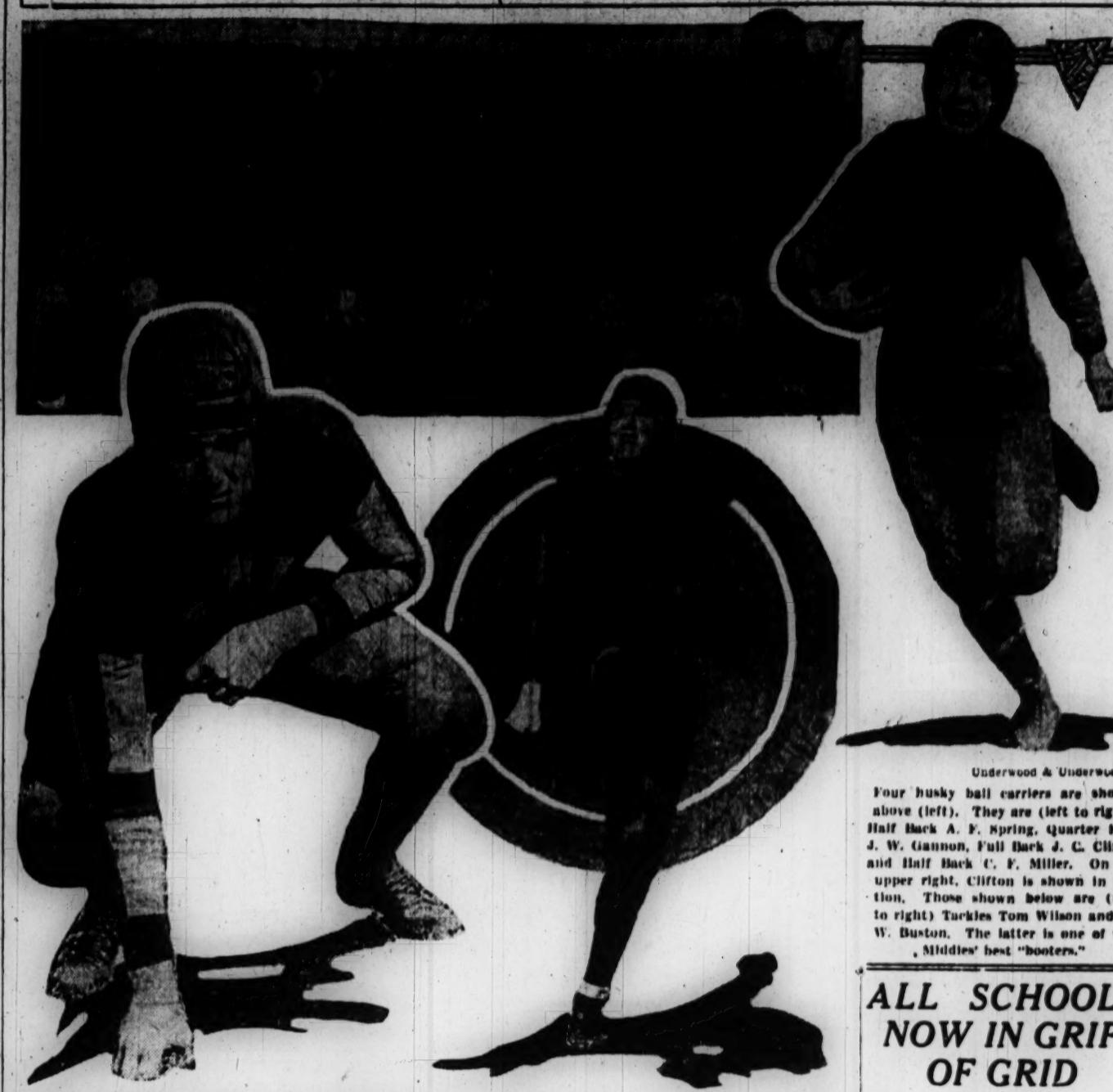
Clarke has a number of hustlers in her squad, but every man of them is shy of the experience necessary for intercollegiate competition. Bell's fall from scholastic grace was expected to pull a fruitful spring in the Crimson's football hopes.

The guards and tackles appeared no better than the center candidates. Horween has "Red" Barrett, Capt. Pratt's understudy last

and the others.

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NAVY GRIDMEN PREPARING FOR SEASON IN OFFING



Underwood & Underwood

Four husky ball carriers are shown above (left). They are (left to right) Half Back A. F. Spring, Quarter Back J. W. Gannon, Full Back J. C. Clifton and Half Back C. F. Miller. On the upper right, Clifton is shown in action. Those shown below are (left to right) Tackles Tom Wilson and M. W. Boston. The latter is one of the "Middies" best "booters."

ALL SCHOOLS NOW IN GRIP OF GRID

Candidates Out for First Drills at Western and Business.

The Sportswoman

THE Health Education Department of the Y. W. C. A. has announced its fall program with both morning and evening classes listed. The new schedule goes into effect on October 8. Miss Marion C. Clegg, director, will be in charge of all gymnasium classes, assisted by Misses Louise Abbott and Anna Van Buskirk, athletic coaches.

The morning classes consist of gymnasium and swimming and will be held on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, starting at 10 o'clock. The 11 o'clock period of 50 minutes is for games and gymnasium work and the earlier ones consist of the water activities with the gymnasium.

The evening work is divided into 50-minute sessions that are conducted on Monday at 6 o'clock. Tuesday at 5 o'clock and Thursday at 7 and 8 o'clock. Games, gymnastics and dancing, (dog and pony) are the main instruction to be had in the latter.

Though the Harvard coach admitted that the team was not up to scratch, the Harvard coach substitutes in the 1927 campaign. Besides those, there were several impressive looking youths who played with great promise.

Harvard's first team is made up in the following: Sids strong and treading water, single and double overarm style, face and back float, American crawl, diving and life-saving.

Houston Team Lands Texas League Title

Houston, Tex., Sept. 17 (A.P.)—In a hotly contested game, the Houston team won the Texas League championship yesterday, defeating the two other teams in the five-game series, 2 to 1. The Houston team is made up of 11 players, 9 to 9:30 o'clock and in the latter, 9 to 9:30 and 9 to 10 o'clock.

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GIANTS KEEP IN RACE BY DOWNING PIRATES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

son scratches a single to the infield. Hogan's single drove in Terry. On Reese's grounder Paul Waner made a wild throw to second, filling the bases. Hubbell forced Jackson at the plate, but with the infield playing in, Waner pushed a single through. Hogan and Reese scoring. O'Doul grounded out, but Ott beat out a single to Wright. Hubbell beat out a single to Wright.

A home run attack started three more runs out, the fourth knocked out Brane. Welsh cracked a single to the right field stands and was stranded. Paul Waner made a wild throw to second, filling the bases. Ott also lifted a no-run triple.

Paul Waner's hit only two runs on Young Hubbell in the sixth, when Lloyd Waner singled and was forced by Paul. Traynor followed with a home run into the left field stands.

The Giants picked up a few extra runs in the eighth, but the eighth was only two runs on Young Hubbell in the sixth, when Lloyd Waner singled and was forced by Paul. Traynor followed with a home run into the left field stands.

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AL SMITH AT OMAHA OVER RADIO TONIGHT

Listeners Also to Hear All-
Star Performers at
Industries Banquet

TALK TO VOTERS AT 6 P. M.

The radio industries all-star entertainment and Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York, Democratic presidential nominee, will compete for the attention of radio listeners throughout the nation tonight. Having planned a network of stations to surpass that of last year, up to then the largest hookup ever attempted, the stations broadcasting the banquet will divide at 10 o'clock, our time, station WEAF and associated stations, including WSC, switching to Omaha, Neb., where the speech of Gov. Smith will be picked up. Station WJZ, and associated stations, including WBAL and KDKA, will continue with the banquet program direct from the Hotel Astor, New York City.

In order that the banquet broadcast might start at 8:30 o'clock, the Eveready hour will use only a half-hour of its regular time. However, WRC will not join the network until 9 o'clock. National and international well-known artists who will provide the radio entertainment for the evening include Paul Whiteman, king of jazz, and his orchestra; Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink; Moran and Mack, the two black swans; Paul Driscoll, Evelyn Heriot, John Charles Thomas, John Vincent, Lopez and orchestra; John Parker, tenor; Andy Sennels and his Spanish guitar; Ben Selvin and his orchestra; and others. Graham McNamee and Milton Cross will introduce the program.

Gov. Smith's address from Omaha, Neb., will be the first of several to be broadcast during his invasion of the West, others being scheduled to be put on the other waves from Oklahoma City, Denver, Helena, St. Paul and Milwaukee.

A report on the progress of the campaign by Dr. Albert Shaw, and a discussion of "The Machinery of Voting" will feature the Voters' Service at 6 o'clock.

The Seiberling Singers Quartet, James Mellon, tenor; Phil Ohman and Victor Arden with their two pianos, the "Singing Violins" and new band, during the regular Seiberling Singers period at 7 o'clock.

This afternoon a play-by-play account of the Washington-Detroit baseball game will be broadcast at 3 o'clock. A concert by the United States Navy Band will be sent to WJZ at the same hour.

The Radio Movie Club will take its regular place in the program of WMAL at 10:30 o'clock tonight. Several short features make up the early evening program, including Jack Harris in popular songs, Ruth Tuesday Sings, contralto; Ann Sloan, violin; Marion Boyce, pianist, and a musical program presented by the Institute of Musical Art of Washington.

Real Sheik in Prison On Alimony Charge

New York, Sept. 17 (A.P.)—A real sheik is in the hoosegow for non-payment of alimony. Hadji Tahar, 86, says the first he knew that his wife, a Hungarian woman 34 years old, had obtained a court order for \$25 a week when he was a sheik.

He fears that his people will be heartbroken over his plight. He says that besides being a sheik he is a first cousin of the King of Arabia and a prince in his own right. The sheik has been in the movies here at times.

Low Excursion Rates Washington to Florida

Atlanta, Birmingham, Raleigh, Columbia, Charlotte, Savannah, New Orleans, Memphis, Macon and

Many Other Southern Points

OCT. 6th, 1928

Return Limit Oct. 24th
Stop-overs in Florida Good in Pullman

These are exceptionally low rates and this is a fine opportunity to visit any point in the South.

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AMERICAN
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PRODUCE SPECIALS FOR OUR 25c SALE

COOKING APPLES (All Varieties) 5 Lbs. 25c

New York State LETTUCE 3 Heads 25c

Fancy Washed CARROTS 4 Lbs. 25c

Delicious Home Grown SECKEL PEARS 3 Lbs. 25c

As Good As You Can Buy STRING BEANS 2 Lbs. 25c

RADIO

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18,
EASTERN STANDARD TIME.
10:00 a.m.—"The Gumps".
(440 Meters, 920 Kilometers)
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POLICE STANDARDS ASSAILED AT DINNER OF BOARD OF TRADE

Mental Requirements for Recruits Too Low, O'Brien, Attorney, Declares.

ENFORCEMENT OF MINOR RULES HELD RIDICULOUS

Lieut. Burke, Liaison Officer, Calls Force Best in Country.

Low standards of mental requirements for police applicants and the "ridiculous" endeavors of policemen to rigidly enforce minor regulations were attributed as the chief causes for the present police illus last night by speakers at a dinner of the public order committee of the Board of Trade at the Raleigh Hotel.

Matthew O'Brien, attorney, said the police courts are cluttered with respectable citizens who should not be tried. The committee is brought about by an earnestness on the part of policemen to arrest citizens for minor infractions of police regulations, he said. O'Brien suggested that a broader latitude be given the District Commissioners to select men for the police force in order that the right type of men be assigned to protection of the city.

O'Brien added, however, that the force is not to be blamed for the criticism for the shortcomings of a few men, but that those who commit serious offenses should be summarily punished.

Lieut. F. S. W. Burke, liaison officer and head of the Police Training School, arose to the defense of the police force as a whole and declared the present criticism of the Police Department was doing more to harm the morale of the members than anything that has happened in years.

Calls Force Best in Country.

Lieut. Burke said the Washington police force is the best in the country and that with about 1,000 police officers members are charged with various offenses, there is an overwhelming majority of policemen who are attempting to serve as good officers worthy of public confidence.

Tables of the Police Department continued to multiply yesterday, however. One policeman was sent to jail, two were cited to appear before the Police Trial Board, one was accused of a serious charge, and the shadow of investigation hovered over half a dozen others.

Following a conference with Maj. Edwin B. Hesse, superintendent of police, United States District Attorney Leo P. Roemer declared he would make public his recommendations following investigation of charges that a policeman and prohibition agents participated in the beating of a citizen and vandalism during a raid on the Ambassador Oyster House six weeks ago.

Meanwhile, the District Commissioners began consideration of the cases of five policemen whose dismissal from the force was recommended last week by the Police Trial Board.

Packing a \$50 fine, Lawrence G. Miller, president of the members of the Fourth Precinct, whose dismissal from the force was recommended by the Police Trial Board last week, was lodged in the District Jail as a result of conviction of intoxication and disorderly charges.

Was Arrested Sunday.

Miller was arrested by Sergt. N. O. Holmes, in the Seventh Precinct, on Friday evening last. He was charged with being guilty when arrested, but Judge Robert E. Mattingly in Police Court yesterday. Judge Mattingly sentenced him to pay a \$50 fine or serve 60 days in jail.

Police Frank A. Davis, of the Seventh Precinct, and Enbous Barnett, of the Eighth Precinct, were those cited to appear before the Police Trial Board.

Davis is charged with neglect of duty. The specifications charge him with failing to arrest Top Cop, a Cooper, 19 years old, of New York, until he had sought the aid of another policeman.

Charges of operating an automobile recklessly and falsely accuse another motorist of failing to yield the right of way were filed before the Police Trial Board yesterday against Barnett by J. Lee Sugrue, automobile editor of a local newspaper.

Subsequent charges that on the night of September 8, while crossing Fourteenth and T streets northwest, Barnett shot out from behind a street car and forced him to stop his automobile in the path of the street car, which crashed into his machine, were filed by law several million dollars. This was done in the opinion of the court, to arrest him, and ordered him to deposit collateral at the Eighth Precinct Station, without indicating the amount to be deposited.

Sugrue placed the charge of reckless driving before the Police Trial Board. The two cases were tried jointly. Charges against Sugrue were dismissed, while Barnett was found guilty on the reckless driving charge.

Protect Against Raiders Expected.

Attorneys for Alex Mathews, who was arrested Friday during a raid on the Key Bridge Supply Co., 3346 M street northwest, and charged with sale and possession of whisky, are expected to protest to Mrs. H. H. today against Mathews' allegation that the raiders, members of the police vice squad, were excessively rough during their search for liquor.

The following night, Mathews alleged, Detectives Hodgkinson and Stromer, of the Seventh precinct, visited his place, arrested him and Shell again on liquor charges and later broke into an apartment over the store occupied by Samuel Riggs, although they had no legal right to do so.

Miss Charlotte Gaskins, 47 Whittier street northwest, yesterday asserted she would prefer charges against Policeman L. W. Thompsons, of the Traffic Bureau, as a result of alleged unbecoming conduct when he arrested her at Fourteenth and T streets northwest on Saturday night for disregarding a traffic signal. Miss Gaskins alleged the policeman was loud and boisterous. The charge against Miss Gaskins was dismissed in Traffic Court yesterday.

Dry Force Leader in Court.

Charged with speeding and failing to have emergency control of his automobile, Deputy Administrator of Prohibition J. J. Quinn, of the District, was called before Traffic Court yesterday by Park Policeman P. R. Toland. Quinn escaped with a \$2 fine.

Policeman Toland declared he arrested Quinn in Potomac Park for exceeding the speed limit, and that Quinn, a man and a woman were in the front seat of the car. Quinn said that with two agents he was pursuing a suspected bootleg car through the park. Assistant District Attorney Toland dropped the charge of speed of the ground that he was pursuing his duties as a prohibition agent, and recommended that a \$2 forfeiture be taken on the emergency control charge.

He was recently identified by E. A. Rickert, of 2112 Eighteenth street northwest, as the man who pulled him

PUPILS ANSWER FALL'S CALL TO SCHOOLS



Lewis Wilson, Post Staff Photographer.

Washington pupils answering the first call to school which sounded through the city yesterday. Upper—Pupils of Thomson School at Twelfth and L streets northwest, being guided into their classes. Lower left—First-graders at Cooke School, Seventeenth street near Columbia road, snapped as they were leaving with their first lesson assignments of the year. At the right—Bugler Attilio Falcone sounding his bugle as the opening signal at Cooke School. Falcone's bugle also replaced the closing bell when it sounded taps at the close of yesterday's session.

FUND FOR SCHOOLS IS CUT \$1,000,000

1930 Budget Is Reduced to \$12,000,000 by Auditor and Commissioners.

BOARD'S PLEA UNAVAILING

Proctor L. Dougherty, president of the Board of District Commissioners, and Maj. Daniel J. Donovan, District auditor, yesterday cut the Board of Education's 1930 budget estimate from \$13,000,000 to \$12,000,000. The \$1,000,000 was made a supplemental estimate.

Charles F. Carusi, president, and the school board ruffed to reduce the estimates.

Original 1930 estimates of the Board of Education, with additions on the O'Brien bill, amounted to \$13,987,000. The Commissioners instructed a reduction to \$13,000,000, which was made before sending the District's grand total budget of \$42,478,031 to the Bureau of the Budget.

Budget Estimate Returned.

The Budget Bureau returned the District budget estimate to the Commissioners with the statement that the President had allotted, \$39,962,107 to the District for 1930.

The Commissioners were faced with the problem of lopping \$2,515,000 from the budget, which could, the Budget Bureau said, be submitted as supplemental estimates. The Bureau informed the school board that \$1,000,000 of its \$13,000,000 would have to be be reduced.

Mr. Carusi's letter of refusal yesterday, the last day for submission of final estimates to the Bureau, said all the proposed estimates were necessary and the Commission of them as supplemental would give them a secondary status. The statement by Mr. Carusi was as follows:

"After the conference with the Commissioners, the Board of Education submitted its revised itemized budget by law several million dollars. This was done in the opinion of the Bureau, as a result of the fact that the Commissioners in keeping down the tax rate and to enable the total revenue to be fairly distributed among the various needs of the city."

Budget Cut Asked.

"At the meeting of the Board of Education of September 5 a communication from the Commissioners was laid before the board requesting the board to cut their estimates a further million dollars and to include the million so cut in a supplemental estimate. After careful consideration in executive meeting the board declined to accede to this request.

In the opinion of the board, the minimum sum needed by the public schools, and the board feels that as an independent body created by Congress especially for the protection of the public schools, it is in the best interest of the school system that the school board justify its in presenting anything other than an accurate picture of the needs of the school system. The final outcome is in the hands of the Director of the Bureau of Education, Mr. E. W. Daniels, of the Board of Education, who is one of the raiders.

Samuel A. McNeil, taxidermist, yesterday preferred formal charges against Policeman E. W. Daniels, of the Third Precinct, charging the policeman threatened to get a third offense speed limit charge against him if he testified against him during a recent trial board case in which Daniels was the defendant.

Hurt in Traffic.

Declaring that she suffered permanent injuries in a traffic accident last April 5, Elisha Walker, of the Portner Apartments, yesterday filed suit to recover \$20,000 damage from the Red Top Cab Co., Inc., in the District Supreme Court. She declared the accident occurred while she was riding in a cab of the defendant company. Attorneys Simon, Koenigsberger, Young and Bres-

Man Freed After Arrest For Fighting to Save Hat

POLICE SPY TO FACE CHARGE OF PERJURY

Marion F. Lee's Case Comes Up in Court Today.

Witnesses Many.

WOMAN IS COMPLAINANT

The man who wears a straw hat after September 15 was defended by Judge Robert E. Mattingly yesterday in Police Court, and a charge of disorderly conduct against Benjamin B. Vincent, 50 years old, of 5919 Georgia avenue northwest, was dismissed.

Branding the popular pro of destroying straw hats on September 15 as a "conspiracy to make us take our hats off," the judge declared that if any one tried to smash his hat he would smash the smasher's. Incidentally, the judge wore his straw hat to the courthouse.

Vincent was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct after resisting the efforts of a group of youths to destroy his straw headgear while riding on a bus Saturday night. Vincent declared he asked Policeman Patton, of the Thirteenth Precinct, to arrest the youths, as they were intoxicated, but, upon the officer's refusal, Vincent was arrested after an argument with the policeman.

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T. D. Carson Selected As Wardman Official

The appointment of Thomas D. Carson, former senior bank examiner of the Fifth Federal District, to be one of the vice presidents of the Washington Real & Property Co. of Washington, was announced here last night by Harry Wardman, president of that organization. Carson, who is a native of Richmond, held the position as Federal bank examiner for twelve years.

In the new capacity, it was said, Carson will deal with the financial affairs of the Wardman Realty & Properties Co. He will live at the Hay Adams House, one of the Wardman buildings. He is to enter immediately upon his duties. Carson, a bachelor,

is 36 years old.

Crowd Waits in Vain For Burglar Round-Up

A short circuit in the burglar alarm at the District Tobacco & Candy Co., 632 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, last night caused hundreds of passers-by to stop in front of the store. The ringing of the large gong placed in front of the store throughout Pennsylvania Avenue, running from his corner, R. Schlesinger, was the cause of the short circuit.

The ringing continued for twenty minutes, until the proprietor of the store, Mr. J. Fishman, came from his home, a worker in the local Democratic headquarters, and there she sells to the members for two pennies each. The members for two pennies each.

Dorothy Bauman, 9, gathered the pennies of women's political club in the country has been organized in Mount Rainier, Md., by Dorothy Bauman, 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bauman. It is known as the Children's Smith-Robinson Club, and already has a membership of thirteen.

Dorothy, according to her parents, conceived the idea of the club, and went out and gathered the pennies for the members.

Declaring that she suffered permanent injuries in a traffic accident last April 5, Elisha Walker, of the Portner Apartments, yesterday filed suit to recover \$20,000 damage from the Red Top Cab Co., Inc., in the District Supreme Court. She declared the accident occurred while she was pursuing a suspected bootleg car through the park. Assistant District Attorney Toland.

Alfred Quinn in Potomac Park for exceeding the speed limit, and that Quinn, a man and a woman were in the front seat of the car. Quinn said that with two agents he was pursuing a suspected bootleg car through the park. Assistant District Attorney Toland.

Hurt in Traffic.

Declaring that she suffered permanent injuries in a traffic accident last April 5, Elisha Walker, of the Portner Apartments, yesterday filed suit to recover \$20,000 damage from the Red Top Cab Co., Inc., in the District Supreme Court. She declared the accident occurred while she was pursuing a suspected bootleg car through the park. Assistant District Attorney Toland.

Police Standards Assailed at Dinner of Board of Trade

What is believed to be the only children's political club in the country has been organized in Mount Rainier, Md., by Dorothy Bauman, 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bauman. It is known as the Children's Smith-Robinson Club, and already has a membership of thirteen.

Dorothy, according to her parents, conceived the idea of the club, and went out and gathered the pennies for the members.

OPENING DAY SHOWS BIGGER ENROLLMENT IN DISTRICT SCHOOLS

63,128 Boys and Girls Trudge Back to Books and Studies.

REGISTRATION LIKELY TO SOAR ABOVE 70,000

Student Patrols, Guiding Children Across Streets, Again on Duty.

Playing the lead in what Dr. Frank W. Ballou, superintendent, described as "the best opening we ever had," 63,128 boys and girls trudged back to continue or start to school yesterday.

The official grand total, as given at the Franklin Administration Building late in the afternoon, showed an increase of over 1,000 in first-grade enrollment last year. Late registration was expected to advance the total to between 70,000 and 75,000. The 1927 peak was reached in December.

The start of the 1928-29 school year was marked by smoothness and quietness in handling the nearly 65,000 children ranging in age from 5 to 18 years, according to reports made to Dr. Ballou by Stephen E. Kramer, Robert H. Hayes and Garrett C. Wilkinson, colored assistants to the superintendent in charge, respectively, of the secondary, the elementary and the colored schools.

Dr. Ballou topped it off with, "it was the best opening we ever had; we were better prepared than ever, and the facilities were more nearly adequate."

Although the bureau was established in 1919 to improve the Government employees' working conditions, the bureau has spent thousands of dollars without legal authority, Wood declared.

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